The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII......NO. 5412. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

Decision of the Senate Relative to the President's Nominations.

Debate in the Senate on the Pacific Railroad Bill.

Resumption of Specie Payments Discussed in the House.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

The Republicans of the Senate met in conference this morning on the subject of making further confirmations of Mr. JOHNSON's appointments. Mr. ANTHONY presided, and after a lively debate, in which the large majority agreed on the main point, it was resolved by a vote of twenty-five to eight, not to make any further confirmations except in case of some pressing exigency where action was imperatively demanded by the public good. It is said that during the consideration of the subject this morning, Mr. CAMERON opposed the resolution very bitterly, and very plainly asserted that he had no favors to ask of the incoming Administration, but that in the matter of patronage he expected the Administration to consult him. Mr. FOWLER is said to have left the conference with the declaration that he would not be bound by its decision. It virtually decides the question, however. A formal decision has been precipitated somewhat by recent action of the President in appointing numerous well-known Republicans to office. Senators feel that this is simply forestalling Gen. GRANT's rightful action, and it puts them in an embarrassing position to be importuned by men of good political standing, who are willing to receive nominations from Mr. JOHNSON. Hence this formal action to-day, which is to be considered as official notice to all nominees and candidates that the lists for confirmations are closed until after the 4th of March. It will give considerable dissatisfaction in some quarters, of course, but as the period to be bridged over is but little over thirty days, the decision will probably stand.

RAILROAD MATTERS IN THE SENATE.

There was a long, dull debate in the Senate to-day on the subject of granting a subsidy to the Central Branch Pacific Railroad, which was not of much interest to any one except, probably, to four or five stockholders and officers of the Company who occupied seats in the gallery. A dozen speeches were made for and against the measure, after which a motion to adjourn prevailed at 4:30, and the whole subject went over to to-morrow.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

The House was almost wholly engaged to-day, after the morning hour, in a financial discussion on Mr. LYNCH's bill for the resumption of specie payments. Mr. LYNCH supported the bill in a carefully-prepared speech, while Mr. BARNES, of New-York, opposed it. He was followed by Mr. SMITH, of Vermont, in a well-digested argument, who supported some features of Mr. LYNCH's bill, but advocated more especially certain propositions of his own, which propose the issue of six hundred millions of four per cent. fifty-year gold-bearing bonds as a basis for national banking, greenbacks to be retired as fast as any excess over the present amount of National Bank circulation is issued. He further proposes to prohibit all further sales of gold, in order that the Government may strengthen and prepare itself for the payment of the remainder of its demand notes not retired by this mode. And when the coin balance shall be adequate, or, if deemed desirable, coin sufficient shall be provided from a coin loan authorized for the purpose, let the Government substitute gold for the lawful-money reserves of the banks, thus furnishing to them a sound specie basis for the issue and redemption of their circulating notes. The debate will be continued to-morrow by Mr. INGERSOLL and others, though it is proposed to reach a vote before the day is exhausted.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Major-Gens. BUTTERFIELD and INGALLS have issued the following notice to officers of the Army of the Potomac with reference to the preparations for a grand reunion of the officers of that famous command:

"A preliminary meeting of the officers of the Army of the Potomac will be held at the armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., on Fourteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, New-York, Feb. 22, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon. From correspondence received by the undersigned, it is feared that some misapprehension exists as to this meeting. It is therefore requested that this call is merely for the purpose of organization, formation of a constitution and by-laws, and to fix the time and place for a grand reunion. While it is desirable to have as large an attendance as possible at the preliminary meeting, those who can only attend at one of the occasions should prefer the reunion. It is particularly desired that all officers of the Army of the Potomac, who desire to become members of the Association should send in their names, present address, with their corps and rank in that army, in order that they may be communicated with and advised of the organization and the time and place for the reunion. It is not necessary to appear in uniform at the first meeting."

SENATOR SUMNER.

Mr. SUMNER has received numerous congratulations on his reëlection for a fourth term of six years. The National Executive Committee of colored men appointed by the recent Convention here recently addressed him a letter of congratulation, to which Mr. SUMNER replied as follows:

SENATE CHAMBER, Sunday, Jan. 24.

GENTLEMEN: I received gratefully the congratulations which the National Executive Committee of colored citizens here made to me on my recent reëlection to the Senate. One of the choicest satisfactions of arduous public service is found in the good-will which you so kindly communicate to me in behalf of those for whom I labored. If I were disposed to hesitate, your letter would quicken my energies. Be assured I shall press on to the end against prejudice, against opposition, against combinations of all kinds. The good cause has advanced from victory to victory. It only remains that equal rights for all shall be assured at the ballot-box everywhere throughout the country. Until this great victory is won our work is unfinished; nor, in my opinion, can our Republic give an example to mankind. It is little short of absurdity to call a Government republican in form which makes a discrimination of rights on account of color, and establishes an oligarchy of the skin.

Believe me, gentlemen, very faithfully, yours,

CHARLES SUMNER.

GEO. T. DOWNING, Chairman; F. G. BARBADOES, Secretary.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE HOUSE.

The state of the business now is such that there is a constant struggle to get the floor for important measures, and long discussions are not popular. Mr. BOUTWELL is pushing his Constitutional amendment and Suffrage bill, Mr. WASHBURNE his Appropriation bills, and Mr. SCHENCK his Tariff and Finance bills.

REVENUE MATTERS.

The Internal Revenue case against the Wall-street brokers has not yet assumed shape. No case has yet been presented by the Assessor, and no decision will be made by the Commissioner until one is presented. Assessor WEBSTER left for New-York to-night, and will proceed at once in accordance with his instructions.

PENSION APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate Appropriations Committee have taken even a stronger stand on the question of retrenchment than the very economical Mr. WASHBURNE and his Committee in the House. In the Pension bill reported back to the Senate to-day by the Chairman, Mr. MORRILL, of Maine. The figures are reduced by the sum of $4,000,000.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. GRANT.

Gen. GRANT will go to New-York, on the 8th of February, to remain but three or four days. He will be the guest of HAMILTON FISH, Esq., while there. This fact, as well as the fact that Gen. GRANT has heretofore been the guest of the same gentleman, has caused several Cabinet [illegible] to fix Mr. FISH immovably in the position of Secretary of the Treasury.

A CONTESTED ELECTION.

At a meeting of the House Election Committee this morning, the concluding arguments were made in the Louisiana contested election case of Col. MANN, deceased, whose seat is claimed by the colored member MENARD. The latter spoke in his own behalf, and was followed by Dr. PERRY for Col. HUNT, the other contestant.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The general abstract of the National Banking Associations of the United States gives reports from 1,636 banks, showing their condition on the morning of the first Monday of the present month, before the commencement of business. It embraces the following items under resources, viz.:

Loans and discounts	$643,[illegible]
United States bonds to secure circulation and deposits	372,[illegible]
Due from banks, &c.	42,[illegible]
Cash items	143,[illegible]
Specie	29,[illegible]
Legal-tender notes	57,[illegible]

Among the liabilities are:

Capital stock	418,[illegible]
Profits	116,[illegible]
Bank notes outstanding	297,[illegible]
Deposits	584,[illegible]
Due to banks, &c.	[illegible]
Aggregates	1,[illegible]

THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRATORS.

This afternoon the Maryland delegation in Congress proceeded from the Capitol to the Executive Mansion to add their voices to the petitions before the President for the pardon of Dr. MUDD. The President gave them encouragement to hope that MUDD and other political prisoners will be pardoned before the 4th of March.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

This morning the Joint Committee on Printing opened the bids for paper to be used for public printing during the year 1869. The paper required is divided into six classes, as follows:

Class 1—3,200 reams uncalendered paper, 24 by 38 inches. Class 2—9,000 reams calendered paper, 24 by 38 and 22 by 24 inches. Class 3—1,000 reams sized and calendered printing paper, 24 by 32 inches. Class 4—1,000 reams superfine map paper, 19 by 24 inches. Class 5—800 reams writing paper of various sizes. Class 6—3,100 reams paper for Post Office blanks, various sizes.

The bids received were as follows: CHARLES MAGEE & Co., Philadelphia, 2,000 reams class one at 16 40-100 cents per pound; 1,000 reams class two at 18 40-100 cents per pound; class three at the same. Russell Paper Company, Lawrence, Mass., class three at 18 40-100 cents per pound; class four at 19 1-5 cents per pound; class six at 17 47-100 cents per pound. E. KINGSLAND, New-Jersey, classes three and four at 17½ cents per pound. W. J. BRYAN, New-York, all of class two at 17 47-100; class five at 21 1-2. CAMPBELL, HALL & Co., New-York, class one at 15 9-10; class two at 16 [illegible]; class three at 16½. BRANCHARD & MOHUN, Washington, D. C., class five at 20½. WILLIAM W. HARDING, Philadelphia, 1,000 reams class one at 16 93-100. WILLIAM H. HOFFMAN, Baltimore, 1,600 reams class one at 16 [illegible]. C. W. WEEKS, Albany, N. Y., 22,000 reams class one at 16 46-100 cents per pound; 8,000 reams class two, at 18 cents; 3,000 reams class six, at 17½ cents. H. M. CLARK & Co., Boston, 22,000 reams, at 15¾ cents; 8,000 reams class two, at 17½ cents; class three, at 19¾ cents; class five, at 21½c.; class six, at 17½ cents. J. A. WEBB, New-York, class one, at 15½ cents; class two, at 17½ cents; class five, at 27½ cents. D. H. MOORE, Philadelphia, class one, at 16 41-100 cents; class two, at 18¾ cents; class three, at 19½ cents; class four, at 25 cents; class five, at 24¼ cents; class six, at 17 43-100 cents. S. D. WARREN, Boston, class one, at 16 cents; class two, at 18 cents; class three, at 19½ cents. J. H. BRYSON, class five, at 28¾ cents. KNIGHT & MOORE, Philadelphia, class two, at 18 40-100 and 19 41-100 cents; class three, at 20 cents; class four, at 25 cents; class six, at 18 43-100 cents. E. MAGEE & Co., Philadelphia, 3,000 reams at 10 18-100 cents; class two, at 18 60-100 cents; class three, at 18 65-100 cents. The bids will be considered by the Committee and contracts awarded in the course of a few days.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has nominated to the Senate to-day, Edward D. Neal to be Commissioner of Education, in place of Barnard S. Johnson, a codifier of the laws.

Postmasters.—A. S. Russell, at Bedford, Penn.; H. L. Stephens, at Honesdale, Penn.; W. Montgomery, at Bellefonte, Penn.; Wm. F. Keeler, at La Salle, Ill.; John B. Lyle, at Wabash, Ind.; William W. Worthington, at Attica, Ind.; Isaac Gass to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Eighth District of Ohio.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

Mr. WILSON presented the credentials of CHARLES SUMNER, Senator elect from Massachusetts, which were read.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. SUMNER presented the petition of the Harbor Masters of Boston for an appropriation to make certain improvements in Boston Harbor. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MORGAN presented a petition of one hundred citizens of Steuben County, N. Y., in favor of allowing pensions to the survivors of the War of 1812. Referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. DRAKE presented resolutions of the Union Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, remonstrating against further extension of certain provisions of the Bankrupt act. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Mr. SHERMAN said that the Committee on Finance had considered carefully the bill to reorganize the Treasury Department, and fearing that they could not report a bill on that subject which would meet the views of Congress, had directed him to report a resolution providing for the appointment, at the beginning of the next session, of a Joint Committee, to consist of three Senators and five Representatives, with leave to sit during the recess of the Forty-first Congress, to examine and report upon the expediency of reorganizing the civil service in the several departments of the Government, the examination extending to the clerical force necessary in each department, the rates of compensation, and such rules and regulations as may be required to increase the efficiency of the service. The resolution was adopted.

PRIVATE CLAIMS.

Mr. SUMNER asked that the Committee on Foreign Relations should be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of CHAS. WYLIE, late United States Consul in Peru. A treaty, he said, had recently been negotiated with Peru, providing for a Commission to hear and consider the claims of American and Peruvian citizens, and Mr. WYLIE might, if he pleased, prosecute his claim before the Commission. The Committee was discharged from the consideration of this memorial.

Mr. SUMNER, from the same Committee, made an adverse report upon the memorial of MARGARET MOORE, asking compensation for services rendered by ISAAC MOORE at Newbern.

Mr. MORTON moved to take up for reference to the Judiciary Committee the bill for the relief of WM. MCGARRAHAN, indefinitely postponed at the last session.

Messrs. WILLIAMS, CONNESS and STEWART urged the point of order, made yesterday against a like motion, that the bill having been indefinitely postponed, was finally disposed of. The discussion at this point was interrupted by the expiration of the morning hour, which brought up the unfinished business of yesterday.

"ATROCIOUS JUDGES."

Mr. SUMNER presented resolutions of the Union League at Winchester, Va., setting forth that a few disfranchised rebels, and others sympathizing with them, were making efforts for the removal of the disabilities of Judge PARKER, of Virginia, and giving an account of the acts and character of the Judge and citing a charge delivered by him to the Grand Jury during the war. In presenting the resolutions Mr. SUMNER remarked that from what he had heard on this and other occasions of this Judge, he thought that the late RICHARD HILDRETH, if alive, would find him a good subject for an additional chapter of his work to be headed "Atrocious Judges." The resolution was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. GRIMES introduced a bill for the reorganization of the navy of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

[illegible]

Mr. [illegible] to give any additional rank to [illegible] officers shall take precedence of all staff officers.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Pension Appropriation bill, with amendments, reducing the amount appropriated for invalid pensions from $[illegible] to $[illegible], and the appropriation for other army pensions from $13,[illegible] to $10,[illegible]. Also the Military Academy Appropriation bill, with a slight amendment.

THE PACIFIC TRANSIT RAILWAY.

Mr. KELLOGG introduced a bill to aid in the construction of the Pacific Transit Railway and Telegraph from New-Orleans to some point on the Rio Grande, in the direction of San Diego, on the Pacific, which was referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

[illegible]

Mr. SHAW introduced a bill to incorporate a Southern Express Company. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. KELLOGG introduced a bill to aid in the construction of a railway and telegraph line from New-Orleans to some point on the Rio Grande. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

THE CENTRAL BRANCH RAILROAD.

The bill in relation to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad was taken up.

Mr. DOOLITTLE spoke briefly in favor of the bill, the object of which, he said, was to enable the Company to connect with the Eastern Division of the Pacific Railroad, at a point forty-five miles further east than the place at which the junction was originally intended to be made, and the effect to save the Government the difference in bonds and land grants, between forty-five and one hundred miles.

Mr. HARLAN maintained that the design of Congress, indicated by the legislation of 1862, was that the branches and the trunk line of the Union Pacific Railroad should be constructed as one uniform road, connecting the waters of the Mississippi River with the Pacific, and that the Central Branch Company cannot, without the aid to be given by the bill, form the junction with the main line, which the law requires them to make.

Mr. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, said that he had examined the law, and satisfied himself that it imposed no obligation upon Congress to pass this bill, against which, therefore, he would vote.

Mr. POMEROY controverted some of the statements of Mr. CONKLING, yesterday, in regard to the distance between the terminus of the Central Branch road and the Eastern Division of the main line. The reason he supported this bill was because the claim of the Company was equitable, and he believed that the people would be always found as ready to sustain an equitable as a legal claim.

Mr. MORGAN opposed the bill, as it designed to give $2,400,000 of the public money, besides land grants to a corporation formed for the profit of individuals, and having no good claim on the Government for such gift.

Mr. HOWARD said he would vote for the bill upon the same principle that if he were a Chancellor, it would make him decide a case in favor of a party whose claim was equitable.

Mr. DAVIS denied that the facts presented by the advocates of the bill sustained the equity of the claim. Incidentally he objected to Mr. CONKLING's pronunciation of the word "route" in the French manner, and requested him to call it "rowt." [Laughter.]

Mr. CRAGIN replied to Mr. DAVIS and advocated the bill.

Mr. COLE was in favor of giving all reasonable aid to railroad enterprises designed to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific States; but he thought that if the Central Branch Company had really an equitable claim it would be better for the Government to pay them the amount they have expended on the road so far, and take it off their hands, and, if necessary, let it go to ruin, than to give them the additional subsidy of money and land provided for in the bill.

Mr. CONKLING repeated some of the objections urged by him yesterday against the bill, and Mr. HOWARD restated the grounds of the Company's claim.

Mr. CORBETT said the debate had satisfied him that the passage of the bill was not required by any legal or equitable obligations of the Government to the Central Branch Company, and he withdrew his amendment offered by him yesterday.

Mr. CONKLING then offered an amendment, in the nature of a substitute, providing that nothing contained in the act of July 3, 1866, relating to the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific Railroad shall deprive the Central Branch from connecting its road and telegraph lines from the termination of the one hundred miles mentioned in the act incorporating the Company to connect with the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, as a branch of that road, but requiring the continuation of the Central Branch road to be made to a point at or near Fort Riley, in Kansas, upon the same terms in all respects as are now provided by law for the construction of the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific Railroad; and providing further that no subsidy shall be allowed to said Central Branch Company for any greater length of road than forty miles from the termination of the one hundred miles on which bonds are already authorized to be issued.

Mr. MORTON opposed the amendment, and affirmed the equity of the bill.

After further discussion by Messrs. EDMUNDS and CONKLING, without acting on the amendment, the Senate, at 4:30 o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker presented, under the rule, the petition of Mrs. ABRAHAM LINCOLN for a pension, which was referred to the Pension Committee.

FEES OF GAUGERS.

Mr. MCCULLOUGH offered a resolution calling on the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for information as to the rate at which he has fixed the fees of gaugers for gauging and inspecting liquors under the act of July 20, 1868, section 52. Also as to how much revenue has been received for inspecting and gauging liquors under that act.

INVALID PENSIONS.

Mr. PERHAM, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill relating to the operations of the Pension law.

The first section provides that no pension, pay or bounty shall be paid to a widow non-resident in the United States, when she has been living separate and apart from her husband for five consecutive years immediately preceding his death without receiving from him any support. The second section deprives of her pension a woman who leads a life of prostitution or concubinage.

Mr. INGERSOLL characterized it as an insult to the widows of American soldiers.

The remaining fourteen sections relate to the detail of applications and proofs, &c. After disposing of various amendments, chiefly verbal, reported from the Committee,

Mr. NIBLACK suggested that the bill should be recommitted, with instructions to make the second section apply to male pensioners as well as female pensioners.

Mr. PERHAM declined to yield for that motion.

Mr. INGERSOLL desired to know the purport of the second section.

The Speaker remarked that the second section was not before the House, the question being on the last amendment reported by Mr. PERHAM.

Without disposing of the last amendment the morning hour expired, and the bill went over till the morning hour to-morrow.

THE DUTY ON SHINGLES.

Mr. CHURCHILL presented the memorial of ALVIN OSBORN and others, shingle manufacturers, of Oswego, New-York, asking for an increased duty upon foreign-made shingles, in consideration of the Canadian export duty upon shingle timber. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

THE RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.

Mr. ALLISON moved to proceed to the business on the Speaker's table.

Mr. LYNCH claimed his right to the floor in order that he might call up his bill.

Mr. ALLISON withdrew his motion in order to let Mr. LYNCH make a speech on his bill, stating that he had not been aware of the arrangement made.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, renewed it, and then pending that motion, moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill. The latter motion was negatived by a vote of 20 to 111.

Mr. WASHBURNE called for the yeas and nays on the motion, and for tellers on the yeas and nays, but both were refused. The motion to proceed to the business on the Speaker's table was then rejected by a vote of 18 to 112.

Mr. LYNCH then at twenty minutes before two o'clock, called up his bill to provide for the resumption of specie payment, and proceeded to address the House in support of it.

SPEECH OF MR. LYNCH.

Mr. SPEAKER: Among all the conflicting theories in regard to our financial affairs, and the means to be adopted for their improvement, there is a very general agreement upon one point, namely, that it is desirable at the earliest day practicable to place our currency upon a specie basis. Some contend that we should do nothing directly toward hastening a resumption, but that by a proper adjustment of the tariff and a rigid economy in the administration of the Government, the balance of trade will be turned in our favor, and the desired result be thus brought about in due season, and without any disturbance in business. But money is the subject of contracts for future payments, as well as a medium of exchange, and contracts for the future cannot be made with confidence so long as our currency is of fluctuating and uncertain value. Mr. LYNCH here stated that of the debt $1,[illegible] are to be funded, that we have the option to pay it within three years, and in order to [illegible] at a lower rate of interest, and to do this we must improve our credit, the depreciation of which is caused by the depreciation of our currency. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. LYNCH proceeded to argue that the contraction policy has failed, and would be disastrous; that to repeal the Legal-tender act would compel individual debtors to pay their debts in gold or its equivalent, which the Government itself cannot do; and that the third (Gen. GARFIELD's) plan would fail because Government cannot, by an act of Congress, control the price of gold. After complimenting Senator MORTON's plan he said:

And this brings me to the bill before the House. Does it possess the necessary elements of success? Let us examine its provisions. They are: First—To destroy all United States legal-tender notes received into the Treasury in the course of ordinary transactions, and to issue a like amount of United States notes redeemable in coin on demand, at and after one year from the date of issue. Second—To cause all National Bank notes received at the Treasury to be redeemed by the bank issuing the same in United States legal-tender notes, which legal-tender notes shall in like manner be destroyed, and coin notes, payable in one year, issued in their stead. In other words, all the paper currency issued after July 1, 1869, from the Treasury of the United States is to be in notes payable in one year from the date of issue in coin. Third—To make these notes legal tender for the redemption of National Bank notes, and for all other purposes for which United States notes are now legal tender. Further, as a matter of subordinate detail, it is provided that the Secretary of the Treasury may, on receiving any of said coin notes into the Treasury before maturity, instead of reissuing them, issue an equal amount of new notes payable a full year from date; and also that the Secretary may, at his discretion, after the maturity of the notes first issued, issue the coin notes in exchange for the present United States notes at a less time than one year, but not on a less time than three months. The Secretary is also authorized, in case it may be necessary, in order to maintain the redemption of the coin notes after maturity, to purchase coin to the amount of $50,000,000. To state more in detail, the bill provides for a gradual resumption of specie payments by the conversion of the outstanding United States notes into notes payable in coin in one year from date of issue, the conversion into coin notes being made as the currency disbursements of the Treasury require. Under this operation, if it becomes a law, all United States legal-tender notes received into the Treasury of the United States in the ordinary course of business, after July 1, 1869, will be destroyed, and all National Bank notes so received will be changed with the banks issuing the same for United States notes, which notes will also be destroyed, and in lieu thereof a like amount of United States notes issued, payable in coin on demand at the Treasury of the United States, after one year from date of issue. The new notes will be legal tender for the redemption by the banks of their circulating notes, and for all other purposes except for the payment of duties on imports before maturity, and the interest on the public debt where such interest is payable in coin. That is, they are legal tender in general, but must themselves be paid in coin at maturity by the United States. Taking the estimated currency disbursements of the Treasury for the next fiscal year, say about $180,000,000, as a basis of calculation, and the conversion from the present irredeemable United States notes into notes redeemable in coin in one year from date would be at the rate of about $15,000,000 per month, or $500,000 per day. That is, during the month of July, 1869, there would be paid out from the United States Treasury $15,000,000 in notes payable in one year from date of issue, or in coin, at the Treasury, to be followed by a like amount each month during the year, which would make the total amount thus converted during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, $180,000,000, being about one-half the amount of United States notes now outstanding. The same amount, providing the currency expenditures of the Treasury continue the same, would be converted into coin notes during the next fiscal year. This is, one-half the present volume of United States notes would be convertible into notes payable in coin in one year from the date of their issue, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, and the other half would be thus converted during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871. This gradual substitution of coin notes payable on a day certain for legal-tender notes, never actually payable on their face, is the first measure proposed by this bill. It is the means of preparing for and of making, not only a practicable and sure but gradual and easy, the resumption of specie payments. This is to be the first step under this bill to be taken toward the return to a specie currency. The next step relates to the payment of these coin notes. This process is to commence one year after the date of their first issue. On that day the $500,000 in coin notes issued a year before, will become redeemable, and if presented at the Treasury, must be paid. As payment will continue to be made at the same rate as of the original issue, say $500,000 daily, the time in which they can be presented for redemption will be extended through the period of two years, from July 1, 1869, to July 1, 1872. These notes thus become an intermediate currency between the present irredeemable legal-tender notes and gold, and serve two very important purposes, which seem to me essential to a healthy return to specie payments; first, they postpone the actual day of payment to the several times when the Government can undoubtedly make and maintain it; second, they give in the meantime the highest possible assurance that it will be made—not merely the declaration of a statute that it shall be made, but the assurance of a contract with and a direct promise to each holder of these notes, borne on the face of the note itself, that they will be so paid. I have thus presented the two main features of this plan, namely, first, the issue for two years of notes payable in coin in one year from the date of their issue; and second, provision for the payment in coin one year later, extending through a like period of two years, or provision for the redemption in specie of the United States notes now outstanding within the three years ending July 1, 1872. The bill makes no other provision for the redemption by the National Banks of their notes than is required by the present law; that is, a redemption in legal-tender notes, for the reason that I do not consider it practicable for both the Government and the banks to resume at the same time, and to undertake to provide for both might prevent resumption by either. Appreciate the United States notes to a par with gold, and a way will be opened for the banks to follow and redeem their notes in specie. The measures necessary to secure this result can be adopted after the Government has placed its currency, which underlies the bank currency, upon a specie basis. Once place the Government currency on this specie basis and establish public confidence in its permanence, and we have practically added so much to the specie of the country, and thus furnished a medium for the redemption of the National Bank notes. With so large an amount of paper in circulation, every dollar of which is profitably employed, and none of which can be retired without seriously deranging business, checking production, and impairing the revenues of the Government—with this paper at a discount of twenty-five per cent. in specie—it is the part of wisdom to make haste slowly. The main point is to begin to resume—not merely to resolve that we will do so at some future day, but to commence at once, and however slow the progress, each step will not only carry us nearer to the goal, but will impart that strength and that confidence which will enable us to reach it. Provision is also made for keeping the currency, which this bill proposes to create, in circulation until further legislation by Congress. There is no contraction of the currency by its operation. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to reissue these coin notes, after they have been received into the Treasury before maturity, in payment of public dues, or to issue in their stead the same amount of like notes on time. This discretionary power, although not an important feature of the plan, may be found necessary to be used, and no valid objection to its use exists, as notes received in payment of public dues are actually paid or redeemed by the United States. A like discretionary authority to issue notes on a shorter time than one year, but not on less than three months, is to enable the Secretary to hasten the time for resuming, if he finds it practicable to do so, after the maturity of the notes first issued. Having thus stated the general provisions of the bill, it is proper to consider what will be its general effect. First, can these coin notes be paid according to their tenor? and second, what will be the effect upon the currency of having them?

Mr. LYNCH concluded as follows:

Mr. Speaker, there is no royal road to the payment of our debts; and those who pretend that we can carry the burdens imposed upon us by the contest for national existence, through which we have successfully passed, without inconvenience and labor, do but flatter and delude. It must cost us something to return to specie payments. But I believe that, by adopting careful and wise measures, the task we have to perform will be so timed and proportioned to our gradually increasing strength that it will be accomplished naturally and easily, and will be in itself a means of national development and financial health and strength. The chasm between our currency and specie must be bridged—it cannot be leaped. We must, first, promise to resume; second, show that we are to perform our promise; and third, arrange so that the transition from paper to gold, from an irredeemable to a redeemable currency, shall be gentle and gradual, and thus avoid any sudden revolution and consequent panic. This done, we shall have fixed our currency on a firm and enduring basis, and brought our country into more natural and healthy relations with the trade and commerce of the country.

Mr. BARNES next addressed the House on the same subject.

SPEECH OF MR. BARNES.

Mr. SPEAKER: The interests of the country demand the earliest possible return to the specie standard of value. The declaration to that effect by the bill now before the House will meet with universal assent. But the first question which you will ask is, is it through the provisions of this bill that this much desired result will be produced? All civilized nations acknowledge gold and silver as the standard of their transactions. Gold is not an exception. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. BARNES here replied to the argument that the currency is too large and must be contracted. On the 1st of last October the currency was $[illegible], which, for 36,000,000 people, is $18 97 per capita. Before the war (1860) our currency stood:

Gold (estimated)	$200,000,000
Bank notes	207,000,000
Total	$407,000,000
Less in Treasury	91,000,000
Balance	$316,000,000

which, for 31,000,000 people, was $10 20 per capita.

Aside from the effects of the debts we have created, the financial habits of the people have been greatly changed. At that date commercial transactions were mostly upon long time; now they are principally for cash or upon short time. Then currency could not be used without loss beyond the State in which it was issued, and all debts at a distance were paid by bills of exchange; now both Treasury and National Bank notes form a constant source of remittance through express companies and otherwise. Then the volume of the general business of the country was not one-quarter what it now is. The New-York Clearing-house shows the average business per day in that City to have been—

In 1855	$[illegible]	In 1862	$[illegible]
In 1857	27,000,000	In 1865	[illegible]
In 1858	15,000,000	In 1867	[illegible]
In 1859	21,000,000	In 1868	[illegible]
In 1860	[illegible]		

These facts are ample to prove that we require a much larger per capita circulation than we did ten years ago. We must accept the present currency as to the proper amount, and cannot contract its volume without the most disastrous results. The indebtedness of the General Government, States, municipalities, corporations and individuals is believed to be about $7,000,000,000. The total property of the country is estimated as $21,000,000,000. Our currency, including the bank reserve, is about $700,000,000. Here we find that we have about one-third as much indebtedness as we have property, and less than three per cent. of circulation to represent it all. [illegible]

[illegible]

Speeches were also made on the same subject by Mr. SMITH, and on the subject of the treaty-making power by Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio.

BRIDGING THE OHIO RIVER.

Mr. WILSON, of Ohio, offered a resolution authorizing the Committee on Roads and Canals to take testimony on the subject of bridging the Ohio River. Adopted.

INDIAN PETITIONS.

Mr. KELSEY presented a memorial of the representatives of the religious Society of Friends in Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, respecting the Indians.

The House then, at 4:30 o'clock, adjourned.

ALBANY.

The East River Bridge Company—The Distribution of Spoils—The Pilot Commissioners—The New Constitution.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

The Senate had a short session this morning, and passed the bill amending the act incorporating the Brooklyn Bridge Company, so as to allow the Mayor, Comptroller and President of the Board of Aldermen of the City of New-York, and the officers constituting the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of Brooklyn, a voice in the direction of the Company until they cease to become stockholders. The amendment also permits the Company to dispose of the right to lay down a railroad track and run cars across the bridge on condition that the fare shall not exceed that charged by the Brooklyn City railroads.

THE SCRAMBLE FOR POSITIONS.

A rather exciting discussion occurred in the Assembly to-day over a resolution of Mr. ALLABEN, of Kings, that the position of Superintendent of the Folding Department and an extra doorkeeper's berth be given to two of his constituents. He complained with a great deal of fervor over the manner in which offices had been distributed, and the small share that New-York City and Long Island had got as compared with the rural districts. While Erie County had the chairmen of committees and [illegible]

[illegible]

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.....ALBANY, Saturday, Jan. 26.

Mr. HUBBARD was appointed on the Insurance Committee, vice Mr. BRADLEY, resigned.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. CREAMER—To amend the laws relative to the German Liederkranz, of New-York.

[illegible]

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

[illegible]

By Mr. GALVIN—To incorporate the Rutgers Savings Bank of New-York City. [illegible]

By Mr. WOLTMAN—To change the name of the Manhattanville Mutual Benefit Society.

[illegible]

Adjourned.

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF GOLD

Amount of Coin and Currency in 1852—Estimate for 1869—Amount of Bullion Exported—Fall in the Value of Gold—Its Effects.

[illegible], Tuesday, Jan 19, 1869.

I shall say not one word on finance or currency [illegible] payments [illegible]

[illegible]

This is a most astonishing result; yet such was the force of commercial habit, that in 1852 silver and gold coin were still exchangeable values. This soon ceased to be the case, and now there is considerable difference. So immense has been the American supply of gold, that in 1852 the annual supply of gold was 100 per cent. above the highest mark reached since the Christian era! Now, look at that, and ask yourself whether the value of gold does, or can remain fixed? So far from it, that there is probably not a staple product in the country which, since 1850, has changed its value so much as gold. It is, therefore, absolutely absurd to look to gold as a fixed standard of value. This branch of the subject, however, I leave for another letter. Let us return to the quantity of gold. In 1852, the gold production of the world was very nearly thus:

From California	$60,000,000
From Australia	20,000,000
From Russia	15,000,000
American silver	10,000,000
Other sources	5,000,000
Aggregate	$100,000,000

This gives a general view of the production at that time. In 1856 and 1858 the production of Australia and Mexico was much increased; but let us now look to the amount in the United States.

From 1850 to 1868 the average coinage and exports were fifty millions of dollars per annum; but we well know that this fell much short of the real production of gold. I think the least we can put the annual production at is $65,000,000 per annum. On the other hand, we find by the reports of finance that the average annual exports (deducting the imports) is $50,000,000 per annum. Thus we find, that there has been an average annual gain of production over exports of $15,000,000 for seventeen years to the 1st of January, 1869. This gives us a clear gain of two hundred and fifty millions in gold since 1852. We have then: [illegible]

This, then, we have arrived at by a clear deduction from obvious facts. If we turn now to Gov. BOUTWELL's speech, and compare the table he furnishes from facts furnished by the Comptroller of the Currency and the Director of the Mint, we find it gives $412,512,000 as the result, deducting the amount brought by immigrants, &c., in which I have no great confidence. Some they do bring; but those who bring any considerable sum bring it in bills of exchange. But the estimate of the Comptroller leaves out of view what was in the country before, so that if that be allowed for, the estimate would be much above mine. However, [illegible] are nearly exact; and I think if we put the whole amount of gold in the country now at $400,000,000 we shall have it high enough. This is an immense amount, [illegible] If we retain a paper-money currency, the loss of gold, as merchandise, is no more a loss than it would be in cotton and wheat; but if we resume specie payments, its loss, in any great quantity, immediately affects the banks which make gold the basis of their solvency. But of that I shall not speak.

There are two other questions of [illegible] importance, but much more difficult [illegible] correctly: 1. How much gold is [illegible] factures? 2. How much is the value of gold diminished? I do not believe there is a thinking man in the country who doubts that gold is materially reduced in value since 1850. But, how much? The value of gold is diminished, [illegible]

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

SUICIDE OF A GIRL.

She Throws Herself Under a Train of Cars—Parental Opposition and Severity the Supposed Cause.

From the Chicago Tribune, Jan. 22.

The most heartrending suicide, as regards both the cause and manner of death, which it has ever been our duty to record, occurred on Thursday evening, at the little town of Danby, Du Page County, on the Galena Division of the Northwestern Railway, twenty-two miles from the city. The unfortunate victim of self-destruction was a beautiful and intelligent young girl of 16, named HANNAH WHITMAN, the daughter of JONATHAN WHITMAN, a well-to-do farmer, residing within a mile of the village of Danby. She was the youngest of five daughters and four sons, three of the former being married to respectable merchants and tradesmen of the village. Nearly two years ago, [illegible]

[illegible]

The Title of the Douglas Estate in Chicago and Adjoining Property in Question.

From the Chicago Post, Jan. 22.

Two bills, involving the Douglas estate, have been filed in the Circuit Court, by H. P. ISHAM, against THOMAS H. DOUGLAS, and others, for the recovery of property to the value of about a million dollars. The first is against DOUGLAS, and twenty-four others, asking a conveyance of twenty-two lots [illegible]

CONNECTICUT POLITICS.

The Approaching State Conventions—Party Nominations for State Officers and Congressmen.

Correspondence of the Boston Advertiser.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sunday, Jan. 24, 1869.

The Democratic State Convention meets in this city Wednesday. It is thought that Gov. ENGLISH will run again as a forlorn hope. But for the desperate chances against them NATHANIEL WHEELER, of Bridgeport, would be the man. [illegible]

Four Militiamen Shot in Arkansas by Order of a Court-Martial.

From the Memphis (Tenn.) Post, Jan. 21.

The four colored militiamen, named WILLIAM FOSTER, MONROE ADAMS, HENRY AARON and WM. [illegible], connected with the force stationed at Marion, Crittenden County, Ark., who were reported to have perpetrated the crime of rape upon several women living in the vicinity of the camp, were arraigned before a Court-martial on the 18th inst., and were convicted of the alleged charges, and shot by order of the Court on the following day. [illegible]

The Virginia Committee's Call on Gen. Butler.

From the Cincinnati Inquirer.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 22.

In conversation with the Virginia Committee last night, Gen. BUTLER said he considered that the contest in Virginia was one between capital and labor. The representations which had been made to him indicated an unwillingness on the part of the landed proprietors to sell any of their property, which, in small parcels, could be so advantageously cultivated by the negro, insuring great ultimate wealth and population to the State. The Virginia delegation assured Gen. BUTLER that this was a mistake, that the landowners were anxious to sell whenever a good price could be obtained. Gen. BUTLER said he was the advocate of the laborer, whether North or South, white or black, and was unwilling to tax labor for the benefit of capital; was as much opposed to the attempt to influence or intimidate the white workingman in the North in the exercise of his franchise as he was to such an attempt in Virginia. Gen. BUTLER, while disposed to advocate some practical method of bringing Virginia into the Union, and allowing her representation, preferred first to see how the people would act in a legislative capacity. He would, therefore, place her at present on a Territorial footing, and when their Legislature, by their acts, demonstrate that the State could be trusted, he would admit it under such a Constitution as they may frame; but he frankly said that, to admit the State with amnesty as now proposed by a committee of Virginians, would be to surrender it to the Democracy. He was opposed to this.

A Shoemakers' Strike in New-Haven.

From the New-Haven Palladium, Jan. 25.

The strike, to which we referred Saturday, was among some twenty boot and shoemakers at JOYCE, STEVENS & TREADWAY's, and was made in consequence of the firm insisting that a young man should be given instruction in regard to the operating of a heel-making machine, of which the firm were the patentees, and which they had sold to a Boston firm. The machine came back from Boston needing some modification for the work required there, and the Boston firm sent on the young man to be instructed while the change was being affected. The workmen who struck were, as before stated, members of a union, and refused to give the instruction asked. They were all discharged, and thus the matter stands.

Missionary Movements.

The Board of Managers of the New-York Sunday School Missionary Union held a regular monthly meeting a day or two since at the Sunday School Depository, No. 599 Broadway, M. C. MORGAN, Esq., one of the Vice-Presidents, occupying the chair.

The German missionary, Mr. SCHAEFFER, reported that during the past year he had visited at the Castle Garden depot the passengers from every emigrant ship and steamer that arrived, and distributed among them copies of a tract printed in their native language, and called "The Welcome." During the past month he distributed 650 copies of this tract among the immigrants and seamen. They were all thankfully received. The number of German immigrants who arrived during December was 4,765, being hardly more than one-half of the immigration of the previous month.

The Executive Committee reported the continued employment during the past month of missionary service, in connection with various Sunday Schools.

THE POWERS-KENNEDY CASE.

Action of Coroner Flynn—A Singular Verdict—Powers in the Tombs.

The inquest in the case of Dr. JOHN KENNEDY, of No. 116 Chatham-street, who died recently after a protracted illness, was concluded by Coroner FLYNN yesterday. The Coroner took [illegible] because the relatives of the deceased charged that his alleged partner, Dr. WALTER POWERS, had supplied him with liquor for the purpose of securing his property. The following is an abstract of the evidence taken yesterday:

Thomas Lockey, alias Walter Powers, testified: I am a practising physician at No. 116 Chatham-street, under the assumed name of Walter Powers; previous to that I was, under the name of Thos. Ward, at No. 12 Leight-street, as a doctor; afterward I used the name of Powers in Dispensary-street, in 1866; I afterward practiced under the name of Kennedy, in Rivington-street; then in Stanton-street, under the name of Powers; I knew the deceased John Kennedy nine years; he was no relation of mine whatever; the house No. 191 Stanton-street stood in his name from the time of purchase, in 1867, up to within a month of his decease; he paid the money for the purchase of the same; he also held a house in Brooklyn, No. 152 Adam-street, up to the time of his death; he paid $7,000 for the house in Stanton-street, and $10,000 for the house in Brooklyn; he also held a house in Brooklyn, No. 100 Ninth-street, up to within a month of his death; $5,500 was paid for it; there was also a tract of land at Long Branch, N. J., for which $2,000 was paid; for the past three months he was confined to the house; he had no physician in attendance within a month of his death; I prescribed for him; at the time he made over the property to me he was not delirious either from the effects of drink or disease; I think he was then perfectly sensible; he died on Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1869; I once had a partner named Powers, who was a doctor; he went to the war, and I used his name afterward; the certificate of death which I have given is in his name; the money which purchased the house was mine; the reason that the property was in his name was, that in the event of my getting into any trouble, he could become my bail; I was never known in this country by the name of Lookup.

Peter D. Walsh testified that he lived with Dr. Powers for five years, and knew the deceased, who was not a partner with Dr. Powers at any time, and received the same salary as the witness; deceased had suffered from a cold and cough for three months before his death and drank excessively, Dr. Powers giving him the money); witness was sent by Dr. Powers to Dr. Kimball, a homoeopathic physician, who prescribed for the deceased, and expressed the opinion that he could not live long; Dr. Powers was always adverse to his drinking.

Patrick Ryan, of No. 10 Van Brunt-street, Brooklyn, testified that he and Dr. Powers had married Kennedy's two sisters; about a month before Kennedy's death he told witness that he had purchased some land in New-Jersey, and that he had equal interest in the property with Dr. Powers; he also said that Dr. Powers had not paid him in three years.

Wm. Deegan testified that he had worked for Dr. Powers for five years, and that the deceased drank excessively since last May; when people called to see Dr. Kennedy, Powers would assume his name; [illegible] homoeopathic doctor attending the deceased, who said the patient could not live long; Dr. Powers had been arrested once, and had passed under the name of Ward and Kennedy; liquor was kept under deceased's bed for some time before his death.

Mary Ryan, a cousin of deceased, testified that he had told her that the houses in Brooklyn and Stanton-street were in his name, and she had never heard him say that Dr. Powers' money had paid for them; deceased was a partner with Dr. Powers for nine years.

Despite this evidence, the jury rendered the following verdict:

"That the deceased came to his death by phthisis pulmonalis, accelerated by alcoholism, produced by the excessive use of liquor supplied by THOMAS LOCKEY, alias Walter Powers, supposed with malevolent intention."

Although the accused offered bail to any amount, the Coroner insisted upon locking him up in the Tombs, though what the precise nature of the offence he was charged with did not satisfactorily appear.

The Fire Commissioners on Kerosene Oil.

Fire Commissioner WILSON has been for several weeks getting specimens of kerosene oil from stores in all parts of the City, and submitting them to tests to ascertain whether they are pure enough to be used with safety. He has not completed his examinations, but in view of the action of the Board of Health on this subject, he proposes to submit a preliminary report to the regular meeting of the Fire Commissioners to-day. [illegible] law passed May 4, 1866, entitled "An act to amend and reduce to one act the several acts relating to buildings and the keeping and storage of combustible materials in the City of New-York." Section 51 of this act provides that [illegible]

Section 63 is as follows: "This act shall take effect June 1, 1866." The weak spot in the Fire Commissioners' position is, that they do not claim to have taken the matter up until 1868. They have, however, authorized inspectors such as are provided for in the act, and during the last few weeks several hundred specimens of oil have been obtained. Out of two hundred specimens examined only two stood the test. Of the other specimens some were so crude that it was dangerous to test them. [illegible]

Henry Ward Beecher on "Rational Amusements."

The Plymouth Young People's Association, who have this year followed up with commendable activity their scheme of providing a series of first-class entertainments at very low rates, have engaged as the second lecturer of their course, their pastor, Mr. BEECHER. Besides the fact that Mr. BEECHER is the most popular lecturer in the country, the lecture, which he is to deliver at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, to-night, is one that has already made a great sensation this Winter in New-England. It is upon a very important and interesting subject, and will, of course, be treated in Mr. BEECHER's characteristically brilliant and original manner. Before the lecture, which begins at 8 o'clock, the grand organ of the church will be played by Mr. JOHN ZUNDEL, whose name among organists is synonymous with the best style of using that superb instrument. The tickets are absurdly low, 25 cents, and, as usual, only the early ones will find seats in Plymouth Church this evening.

Burned to Death.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Mrs. ELLEN WHELAN, who came to her death by being burned in her room at No. 305 Sands-street, on Sunday night. From the evidence it appeared that the apartments occupied by Mrs. WHELAN and her husband were the scene of much dancing and considerable whisky-drinking; that although the deceased and her husband had made preparations for retiring, they were evidently too drunk to know what they were doing; and that the candle having fallen on a stand communicated a flame to the muslin covering it, which set fire to the clothing of the deceased. The inquest revealed a wretched condition of affairs at the tenement-house No. 305 Sand-street. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts in the case. JEREMIAH WHELAN, the husband of the deceased, who was also burned, is still in a dangerous condition at the City Hospital.

Cutting Off the Croton—A Word of Warning.

The repairs to the Croton mains have not yet been completed, nor will they be until the commencement of next week. The water, however, is running under a low pressure, and it is thought it will not be necessary to stop it entirely again until Sunday next, when housekeepers may expect to find their water pipes empty. It will be well for them [illegible] Sunday morning [illegible] The Police should be out in full force and active duty, while the property owners should [illegible] as possible to get along with. It is an extraordinary case, and merchants should not leave their sleeping-rooms until every possible provision is made.

Third Regiment Cavalry Ball.

A ball was given last night at Central Hall, No. 5 Bowery, by the Third Regiment of New-York Cavalry. The hall was decorated with great taste. Flags and festoons of bunting and flowers were numerous, and along the walls were life-size portraits of WASHINGTON, GRANT, SHERMAN and SHERIDAN. [illegible] Like nearly all German balls, this affair was a great success. The music was excellent and the dancing vigorous.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, Justice.

STEALING A DIAMOND RING.

JOSEPH B. [illegible], of No. 387 Broome-street, took rooms on Monday night at the [illegible] House and had a diamond ring, valued at $180, on the washstand, and when he left the hotel yesterday morning he forgot the jewel, missing it soon after. He then returned and asked the clerk if any one had been in his room yet, and the latter replied in the negative and that the ring was all right. While this conversation was going on WM. TOWNES, the porter, was standing near by, and when LAUBERT entered his room he found TOWNES and BRIDGET O'NEILL, one of the chambermaids, in the room together. Search was made for the ring, and, as it was not to be found, both TOWNES and BRIDGET were arrested. When the accused were arraigned before the Magistrate they were fully committed for trial at the General Sessions. They both denied all knowledge of the ring.

FOND OF MUSIC.

PETER GROUE, thirty years of age, a native of Hamburg, a pianist, residing in Greenwich-street, was given $60 worth of sheet music by EDWARD KOLTMAN, at No. 70 Canal-street, for safe keeping. GROUE pawned the property and appropriated the proceeds. He was arrested yesterday and held for trial.

A SEAMSTRESS IN TROUBLE.

EDWARD MURNAGH, of No. 31 Henry-street, caused the arrest of MARY JANE TRENHAM, aged 28, a seamstress, a native of Boston, and residing at No. 7 Duane-street, on a charge of having stolen his overcoat, valued at $40. The charge was made because Officer WATSON, of the Fourth Precinct, had informed MURNAGH that he had seen the accused in possession of a coat similar to the one lost by him. On this evidence the Magistrate held MARY JANE for trial.

STEALING A SEWING-MACHINE.

Officer FISHER, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, arrested ANDREAS SCHWEIB, a German tailor, yesterday, and arraigned him before the Magistrate to answer a charge of having stolen a sewing-machine and a quantity of clothing, all valued at $120 and the property of his fellow-workman, CHARLES ROEMER, of No. 156 Suffolk-street. As the prisoner confessed his guilt, he was remanded for sentence.

JEFFERSON MARKET—SHANDLEY, Justice.

AN OUTRAGE.

CAROLINE MOORE, No. 141 Greene-street, says that, yesterday morning about 2 o'clock JAMES MOORE and JAMES WATSON came into her house and, meeting her in the hall-way, knocked her down, and afterward pushed her about and handled her very roughly generally. As soon as they had left she discovered that a wallet containing $30 had been stolen from the pocket of her dress. She therefore caused the two men to be arrested for the larceny, and they were committed for examination.

MORE SHOOTING.

WM. JOHNSON appeared as a complainant and stated that Monday night he was in a restaurant in Fourth-avenue, when he was assaulted by CORNELIUS MAHONEY, who fired a pistol at him, the ball from which, however, did not take effect. MAHONEY was arrested by Officer BULLEN of the Fifteenth Precinct, and while he was in custody was assaulted and beaten by JOHNSON. From this occurrence grew a cross-complaint, and both JOHNSON and MAHONEY were committed for examination.

IN POSSESSION.

AUGUSTUS C. KANE, of No. 8 East Twenty-sixth-street, made an affidavit stating that WM. REILLEY had stolen from him a pair of pantaloons and two coats, and that Detective McCABE, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, found the goods in his possession when he arrested him. The prisoner was committed for trial.

TWO CHARGES.

DESIDERO GONZALES was arrested upon a charge of cutting JOSEPH C. PERATA, of No. 446 Greenwich-street, in the face, on the 5th inst., and also on a charge of stealing a lot of clothing, valued at $15, on the 18th inst., from IDA KEYS, of No. 175 Wooster-street. He was committed for trial on both charges.

A LOAF OF BREAD.

JOHN FRENCH, No. 58 Macdougal-street, appeared in Court in order to make oath that Monday night JOSEPH CRAWFORD came in to get change for a dollar bill, and, not getting it, snatched a loaf of bread worth eight cents and ran out. He was arrested and was sent to the Special Sessions for trial.

ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, Justice.

ROBBED IN A SALOON.

MORRIS POMMER, of No. 106 Vesey-street, says that he met EVA MARSHALL in the saloon, No. 37½ Bowery, and after drinking with her fell asleep. When he awoke he found that he had been robbed of $35, and therefore caused her to be arrested. She was committed for trial in default of $500 bail.

A SHAWL STOLEN.

ELLEN S[illegible], of No. 249 East Twelfth-street, accused MARY TOBEAY of stealing a shawl worth $30. The accused was committed for trial.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos. 1355—Schuberth et al. vs. Griffing. 1367—Hopkins et al. vs. Leonard et al. 1369—Cross vs. Dinsmore, President, &c. 1371—Goodyear et al. vs. Bernard. 1375—Schwab et al. vs. Merchants' U. E. Co. 1385—Fuller vs. Warner et al. [illegible]—Glancy vs. Supre. [illegible]—Kellog, Executor, &c., vs. Hanford et al. [illegible]—Colgate vs. Williams et al. [illegible]—Milleson vs. Conrin. [illegible]—Murphy et al. vs. Haswell. [illegible]—Stout vs. Willets et al. [illegible]—Lichtenstein vs. Fox. [illegible]—Bailey vs. New-York Steamship Co. [illegible]—Goddard vs. Dieffenbach. [illegible]—Gilbert vs. [illegible] Copper Co. [illegible]—Wagner, Jr., vs. [illegible]. [illegible]—Wyoming Valley R. R. and Coal Co. [illegible]—Smith et al. vs. Pope. [illegible]—Singleland vs. Yeaton.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Nos. [illegible]—Ocell et al. vs. Holbrook. [illegible]—Gaston et al. vs. Hopkins et al. [illegible]—Goodwin vs. Lowenthal. [illegible]—Novelty Iron Works vs. Olney. [illegible]—Elmendorf vs. Savage et al. [illegible]—Stiles et al. vs. Meyer et al. [illegible]—Atkins et al. vs. Howland et al. [illegible]—James vs. Westbrook. Call No. [illegible]—Gladin et al. vs. Harmon, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M. [illegible]

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M. [illegible]

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM. [illegible]

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. [illegible]

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

PATENT—KNOWLEDGE OF PRIOR INVENTION—[illegible]

Ethan Allen vs. Rollin White et al.—The appellant seeks to reverse a decree of the Circuit Court for the First Circuit, affirming the validity of a patent for improvement in repeating fire-arms, granted to White in April, 1855, the interest in which is in the appellee. This is a re-argument of the case, and it was reported on the former argument. In 1849, White and his brother were in the employ of Col. Colt, upon a contract for making parts of pistols, and they were in the habit of [illegible] at last projected an improvement on Colt's system in the device for rotating the cylinder by lock work but could not [illegible] upon a means of avoiding an infringement of Colt's patent [illegible] and consequently they failed to make their patent of practical use to them until the expiration of Colt's patent in 1857, two years later. [illegible] to the Courts, and the White patent was held to be valid. The objections urged below and here to the validity of this patent [illegible] that the invention was well known, and given to the public [illegible]. The invention patented relates to the boring of chambers in the rotating cylinder, so that charges can be inserted at the rear, and in connection brought in line with the fixed barrel to be fired, and has nothing to do with the ammunition to be used, nor to the means of firing the charges, and the specification is silent as to those matters. And the appellant contends that White never made a successful experiment until he found a cartridge suitable to be used in the arm described in his patent, and that the incapacity of the arm to be used with the cartridge of the kind commonly used in percussion cap pistols, grows out of the invention, which consists in extending the chambers of the cylinder through the rear to be charged at the rear. Also, that at the date of the patent there were no cartridges capable of being used in the pistol described and shown in the patent which were known in the United States, as the law intends by knowledge; that the only cartridges which the appellees say can be used in that pistol, as it is described and represented, are to be found described in foreign patents, never making part of common knowledge in this country; and that the appellees cannot avail themselves of the existence of such descriptions to supply the instruction which the patentee should have given. The appellees respond that the specification is silent as to what the patentee does not pretend to have invented. These things, it is said, are left to the skill of the armorer, who may be called upon to manufacture arms according to the invention. In judgment of law the skilled armorer is presumed to be acquainted with all kinds of ammunition and means of firing, known to art, whether described in foreign or American publications or patents. The purchasers of a license to manufacture pistols under this patent found no difficulty in adopting suitable ammunition and means of firing. If that had been done first by appellant, it might be urged in extenuation of the act of infringement, although not with legal effect.

B. R. Curtis for appellant; E. W. Stoughton for appellees.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

SUBORNATION OF PERJURY.

The United States vs. Blatchell, James Richardson and Powelson.—These defendants were called yesterday morning to plead to a new indictment for subornation of perjury. They all pleaded not guilty, but Powelson, who did not appear.

FORFEITURE OF BAIL—POSTPONEMENT.

The United States vs. John B. McHenry.—Mr. McCarthy, counsel for the defence, said that he had a statement to make on behalf of the prisoners. That the case was called on Saturday last, when McHenry did not appear because he had not been informed that an indictment had been found against him. That he, his counsel, then promised to notify him to attend yesterday morning, but that by mistake and through no fault of the defendant, he was not present. He desired that his sureties might not suffer. Assistant District-Attorney Bell said that he would take no proceedings on the forfeiture, but that the defendant must furnish a new bond. Mr. McCarthy also stated that a motion to quash was to be made in the case, but that he was not ready to go to argument upon that point to-day. Mr. Bell said that he wished the case disposed of this term. Case set down for to-morrow.

MOTION TO QUASH.

The United States vs. Watson, Crary, Pike and Stewart.—A motion was made to quash the indictment against these defendants for obstructing the administration of justice. Mr. Clinton, counsel for the defence, read the act of Congress under which the indictment was found, and also the indictment. The indictment consisted of two counts—the first setting forth that the first three defendants were indicted in the United States Courts, and they induced Stewart, a material witness, to stay away from the trial, thereby obstructing the administration of justice, &c.; the second count set forth a conspiracy on the part of the same parties to effect the same purpose, and also an averment that they did effect it.

Mr. Clinton claimed that the indictment was defective, because it did not aver that Stewart was in attendance as a witness, or that he was subpoenaed as a witness, or that the defendants knew he was a witness, and because it did not state specifically the unlawful inducements held out to him. He also contended that the second count could not be sustained as a count for conspiracy, because it also averred that the offence was actually committed. The conspiracy was merged in the act when committed, and the count was, therefore, essentially the same as the first.

The Court denied the motion upon all the grounds advanced, without prejudice to the defendants' right to bring the motion forward at a future time.

For the motion, Mr. Clinton; opposed, Assistant District-Attorney Simonis.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

THE GREAT SMUGGLING CASE—ACQUITTAL OF MARSH.

William Marsh, the appraiser in the Custom House, who was charged with complicity with the GUTERMAN BROTHERS in smuggling silk dress goods, &c., into this port, was honorably discharged yesterday, there being no evidence offered of any kind tending to support the charge made.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JAN. 26.

Before Judge Ingraham.

THE MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY INJUNCTION.

James W. Blatchford vs. Elmore P. Ross, Wm. C. Beardsley, Henry W. Slocum, Elliott C. [illegible], Wm. H. Seward, Jr., John N. Knapp, [illegible] Barber, John A. Green, Jr., and Theodore M. Pomeroy.—This case came up for argument to-day, and after the reading of several affidavits was postponed for the purpose of giving counsel an opportunity to be heard, until Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock.

The principal facts were published in the TIMES several days ago. The affidavit of Chas. Grass was read before the Court. It was to the effect that the increase of the original stock was not necessary, but that it was made for the private gain of the officers of the Company; that in the Spring of 1866, the Executive Committee directed that there be paid to each of the members, and also to T. M. Pomeroy, and to one Goodwin, the sum of $500 per month from January 20, 1866. Pomeroy was an attorney for the Company. About August, 1866, the amount to be paid to the attorney was increased to $700. About March, 1867, the Committee directed a payment to the attorney of $5,000, which sum was to be charged to the expense of securing railroad facilities. Afterward, about a month later, the President approved of the payment of a draft of $8,000, drawn by Wm. H. Seward, Jr. About the same time the Committee directed the payment to each member thereof of the sum of $2,500 as compensation for services. In May, 1867, they directed an advance of $25,000 to a firm of brokers, for the purpose of protecting the stock of the Merchants' Union from assaults by other Companies. In June following they directed the payment to each trustee, for past services to date, of $2,500, and fixed the future annual salaries of the trustees at the sum last named. The annual salary of the President of the Company was fixed at $10,000. The Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer were to receive each $6,000, and the Attorney and each member of the Executive Committee was to have $5,000. A further advance of $40,000 to the same firm of brokers was directed in September. In November following a further payment to the members of the Executive Committee was ordered, to the extent of $5,000 each, and in a few days after $1,000 were directed to be paid to Mr. H. D. White, for extra services. Soon after this $50,000 were adjudged to be paid to each member and the secretary of the Committee, on condition that the money should be invested in stock. In August, 1868, the Committee fixed the salary of Wm. H. Seward, Jr., at $2,500, and paid him that sum for past services. In the following November the Committee directed the issue to Henry W. Slocum and John A. Green, Jr., of 750 shares, and to E. G. Stokes 500 shares, on the pretence that this was a compensation to them on their retiring from the Committee, upon the consolidation. Hon. George F. Comstock was made a trustee in May, and in October or November following they voted that he receive the sum of $20,000 for professional services, $2,500 for interest, and $50,000 voted to be taken in stock was never taken out.

The answer of the individual defendants is to the effect that the plaintiff's stock was purchased by him from one Keyes, who, before selling the same, had consented to the consolidation; that the sum received as capital by the Merchants' Union does not exceed the sum of $6,000,000. They deny most emphatically that they have been guilty of speculating in the stock of the Company, and that they have received any money from the Company, except in a legitimate manner, for services rendered. They assert that before the consolidation was effected they sent a circular to all their stockholders in which they stated their reasons at length for the proposed consolidation, and asked their consent thereto. The holders of $12,000,000 of stock gave their assent to the consolidation, and that the holders of $40,000 worth of stock dissented. About $6,000,000 have not heard from. That they then proceeded to make an arrangement whereby each company included in the consolidation was to contribute a proportionate amount of the cash assets to the new company. That to do this it became necessary that an assessment should be made on the Merchants' Union Express Company. That as the American and Merchants' Company had but one great trunk line for connection with the West, great losses were sustained in consequence of the necessity for keeping up a double establishment, and, in fact, consolidation became necessary to avoid inevitable loss. The defendants then state that the consolidation has actually been made, [illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge McCunn and a Jury.

THE PANAMA HAT CASE.

David R. Gordon vs. The Maryland Insurance Company.—The only witness examined in this case yesterday was Gervin, the former partner of plaintiff, and charged by defendants to be leagued with him in his alleged attempt to defraud the defendants. His testimony did not vary materially from that of the plaintiff.

Mr. Dyett then opened the case on behalf of defendants. He claimed to be able to prove in their behalf that the whole transaction was a preconceived fraud against defendants; that no such amount of stock could have been in his possession; that the bills produced from the fire were not drawn in Gervin's house, by whom and the plaintiff they were altered to date four months subsequent to the actual date of purchase, as would appear by the books of those from whom the purchase was made; that bills were manufactured out of whole cloth, and others altered as to the quantities purchased; and that the Panama hat transaction was a pure invention, he (the witness) himself admitting that trunks found in the store, the interior of which was perfectly uninjured, were the identical trunks in which the hats were packed, and which were so mysteriously consumed.

Case still on. Mr. Cooke for plaintiff, Mr. Dyett for defendants.

Before Judge Freedman and a Jury.

THE PORK CASE.

Thomas R. Bardell vs. Edward R. McIlvaine and Alexis B. McIlvaine.—This case was continued yesterday by the examination of one or two witnesses as to the understanding and acts of the parties to the transaction, at the time of the transfer of the pork forming the subject matter of the controversy. At the conclusion of the summing up of both parties, his Honor, Judge FREEDMAN, after complimenting the counsel on both sides on the ability and good feeling characterizing their conduct of the case, proceeded to charge the jury in a lucid manner as to the rules of law which must govern their interpretation of the evidence submitted in the case; among others that where a conflict of evidence arose on a material fact in a case maintained and defended by the evidence of the parties thereto, as in this case, and both are equally credible, the party having the affirmative shall be deemed to have failed to make out his case. Without exception from either side, the case was then submitted to the jury, who, at 4:30 P. M., returned a verdict in favor of defendants. The Judge directed an allowance of five per cent. additional costs.

Mr. Tracy for plaintiff; Mr. Parsons for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JAN. 26.

By Judge Ingraham.

Weston, et al, vs. George D. Teller; motion granted, costs to the plaintiff to abide the event.

Spencer vs. Strong; motion granted.

David Hart, et al, vs. David Wolf, et al; motion denied, costs to abide the event.

The Mayor, &c., of New-York vs. Mary J. Ackerman, &c.; motion granted.

In the matter of James Wadsworth, I see no reason why the defendant should not have the benefit of this act, &c.; order to show cause granted.

The Sailors' Snug Harbor vs. the village of New-Brighton; there is no reason why the motion to dissolve the injunction should not be heard before the order on the other motion is entered.

J. T. Roberts et al. vs. J. O. Bryant et al.; motion granted; costs to abide the event.

Edward L. Morris vs. John White et al.; motion denied.

Blount vs. Blount; motion granted on payment of costs, references, &c., of this motion.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 26.

By Chief Justice Barbour.

Henriette Wangeman, by her guardian, &c., vs. George Gratz; prisoner discharged on executing an assignment.

Rockland County Milk Association vs. Rosina Barker et al.; motion granted without costs.

Rebecca Gray, Adm'rx, &c., vs. National Steamship Company; motion granted.

Nicholas Pisler vs. Congregation Bikur Cholim Ukadisha; motion granted.

Isaac Goldstein vs. Myer Perlin; motion granted.

Isaac Fisk, Jr., vs. Samuel Bowles et al.; motion granted, order on file.

Edward Cannon, an infant, &c., vs. Ernest L. Smith (two suits); motion granted without costs.

Levi Aaron vs. Thomas Churchill; motion denied; papers with Special Term Clerk.

Katharine Daniels vs. John Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; motion granted and referee appointed.

Edward Moore vs. Patrick Devoy; the demurrer must be sustained with costs to plaintiff.

Frederick Schlamp vs. Louis Schlamp; motion denied, with costs to abide the ultimate result.

John Byrnes vs. Ann Byrnes; motion denied with $5 costs.

John Osborn vs. The J. C. Kelly Steel and Skirt Company; order entered.

Meech vs. Fearing; order entered.

The New-York City Telegraph Company vs. Balnhause; motion granted.

Grace vs. James; order granted.

Lambert vs. Banner; case settled.

Locht vs. Vulter; referee's report confirmed and order signed.

Whiting vs. Benson; motion denied with $5 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 26.

By Judge Brady.

The People vs. Hartung.—Motion granted, on payment of $10 costs of opposing motion and the Sheriff's fees.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

One case was tried yesterday, one prisoner was discharged, sentence being suspended, and in the four other cases on the calendar the prisoners were remanded for trials and sentences.

AN ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.

Julius H. Wemes, a stupid-looking German, received a trial on an accusation of grand larceny. The trial occupied a long time, a number of witnesses being examined upon the facts in the affair, and considerable contradictory testimony elicited. The testimony established the fact that the complainant was assaulted and robbed in the yard of a house of ill-fame on the 24th of June, 1868. The complainant testified that he recognized the prisoner as the man who robbed him. The cross-examination elicited testimony that the complainant had made quite a noticeable error, at least in the amount of money lost. Witnesses for the defence also testified to his previous good character, and that the complainant had talked of settling the prosecution for $40 consideration. Whisky and bad association appear to have had a great deal to do with the trouble. After a rather singular defence by the prisoner's counsel, the Assistant District-Attorney appealed to the jury to convict the prisoner, [illegible] amount of money lost was immaterial, [illegible]

The Court charged the jury [illegible] should not be influenced by statements made by counsel regarding the character and occupation of the complainant. After a short consultation the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

The counsel for the prisoner ineffectually requested that the sentence be postponed, the Assistant District-Attorney stating he was fully aware of the guilt of the prisoner from facts in his possession not introduced in the trial. Sentence was then pronounced of three years and six months in State Prison.

SENTENCE SUSPENDED.

Wm. S. Height, arraigned for grand larceny and receiving stolen goods, pleaded guilty, but sentence was suspended at the request of the complainant, and upon the representations of previous good character made in several letters from responsible parties. The prisoner became a tool of a noted thief called "Frenchy," who was really responsible for the offence. The Judge told the prisoner on discharging him that if he was ever arraigned again, even for intoxication, he should punish him with the penalty for the crime he had committed by sending him for two years and six months to the State Prison.

JUVENILE BURGLARS.

Dennis Gillan and James Burke, two boys, pleading guilty of grand larceny, and accused of burglary, were remanded until Friday. Marcus Raymond, charged with burglary, pleaded guilty of larceny, and was also remanded for sentence until Friday.

The Court adjourned until 11 o'clock to-day.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Dowling.

The calendar yesterday showed only twenty-six cases of petit larceny, eight of assault and battery, and two of cruelty to animals, and this lack of quantity occasioned a corresponding decrease of noticeable cases.

AN ODD THEFT.

Starkey J. Keene, a gentleman from the Provinces, was enticed, on Saturday evening, into the room of Catharine Kelly, in a house in James-street. According to his own version, he was "uncertain, coy, and hard to please," but the blandishments of the woman finally overcame him, and at that moment a rap was heard at the door, when she [illegible] announced that her husband, who was a man of wrath was at hand. A man entered and demonstrated his wrathful characteristics by felling the bucolic Keene with a blow from his fist. Confusion and excitement ensued, and in the course of it Keene was robbed of his wallet. The woman was arrested, and being convicted, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

A PICKPOCKET.

Horatio C. Banks being charged with picking the pocket of Mrs. Ida Forsyth, at a Jersey City ferry, [illegible] all precedents by pleading guilty, and [illegible] of his departure from the rule of the light-fingered, to put the Magistrate to all possible trouble, he was given only four months in the Penitentiary.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Jan. 26.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, Jan. 26—P. M.

The sales of Gold opened at 136⅛ ♏ cent, and advanced to 136⅜@136½@136⅝ ♏ cent. before 1 o'clock, P. M. Later in the day the market was less strong, and the transactions were at 136⅜@136¼@136⅛ ♏ cent. The purchases about noon were quite heavy by one or two parties, all the way from 136⅜ to 136⅝ ♏ cent., but the cause or causes influencing this movement were not known; though from the sudden reaction after these purchases were completed, it seemed quite certain that no important political news or financial rumors, at home or from abroad, were being acted upon. The foreign exchanges were nominally firm at 109⅜@109½ ♏ cent. for 60-day Bills on London, and 110⅛@110¼ for short sight, but the amount of business for the Cunard steamer to-morrow was not large nor the settlements of credits important in amount. The Hamburg and Southampton steamer this morning carried out $550,000 in Gold and Silver. We hear of no large engagements for the Cunarder to-morrow. Some further transfers of Money to London by Cable were made to-day at 110¼ ♏ cent. Exchange, which, as explained in our last paper, is cheaper to the remitter by ⅛@¼ ♏ cent. than short-sight Bills. The saving of time is equal to about fifteen days, and the transaction is settled without the use of Government stamps on either side the Atlantic.

To the Brokers, the rate for Money on temporary loans is now fairly established at 6 ♏ cent. as the rule of the Street, though some of the Banks decline to lend better than 7 ♏ cent., being able to use their balances at this rate either by discounting the collections of their correspondents South and West, or by the purchase of prime paper 60 to 90 days to run.

The favorable change in Money is being felt this week more decidedly on the Public Funds of the United States than on its first appearance at the close of last week. The business to-day in this department of the Stock Exchange was large and well distributed, and at the close of the day the market indicated a further rise in prices.

The Southern State Bonds, after the early Boards, manifested partial sympathy with the unsettled feeling in the Railway speculation. The latter was weak about 1 o'clock on several of the Western Stocks. In the excited condition of the market for several days past, the fluctuation attracted some attention for an hour or two, but the effect was not so important to the decided *Bullish* temper of the Street as to shake the confidence of the great cliques. The New-York and Western lists were ½@1 ♏ cent. lower at the Afternoon Boards, with the exception of Harlem among the former and Fort Wayne among the latter. Harlem advanced to 140 ♏ cent. and Fort Wayne to 123½. Among the Miscellaneous shares, Canton Land Company were higher than yesterday, and some of the Western Railway Mortgages in demand at advancing prices.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	106⅛	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	113¾	113⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	108⅝	109
American Gold Coin	136⅛	136⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	66	67¾
Virginia Bonds, old	56⅝	56⅝
Missouri Bonds	87¾	87⅞
North Carolina Bonds, old	64⅛	63⅛
New-York Central	156⅛	156⅝
Erie Railway	38⅞	38⅞
Reading Railway	97	96⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	129¾	130⅛
Northwest Common	83⅞	82⅞
Northwest Preferred	89	88
Michigan Southern	94	93⅞
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	123⅜	123⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg	93⅞	94⅛
Pacific Mail Company	121⅛	121⅛
St. Paul Preferred	94⅛	94⅜
St. Paul Common	74⅞	74⅞
Toledo and Wabash	63⅛	64
Cleveland and Toledo	106⅛	106⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	37⅛	37⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States, at the close of business:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	134	Irving	108
Manhattan	140	Metropolitan	136
Merchants'	123	People's	135
Mechanics'	132	Market	115
Union	135	Shoe and Leather	139
America	145	Corn Exchange	126
Phenix	104	Continental	93
Fulton	150	St. Nicholas	113½
Mechanics' & Trad's	125	Marine	150
National	110	Commonwealth	107
Merchants' Exch'ge	118	Importe's & Traders'	136
Seventh Ward	112	Park	156
State of New-York	113	Central National	104
Commerce	121½	Fourth National	104
Ocean	104	Ninth National	108
American Exchange	115	Tenth National	100
Hanover	108	Oriental	156

The Atlantic Mutual Marine Insurance Company make the following great showing for the year 1868:

Earned premiums		$6,807,971
Losses	$3,081,090	
Return premi'ms and expenses	1,383,321—	4,464,311
Net underwriting of year		$2,343,660

This is exclusive of the interest earned upon the assets of the Company, which now amount to $13,660,881, of which $7,587,485 is in United States and other Stocks and $3,214,100 loaned on Stocks, and $405,549 Cash in Bank—the remainder being in Bills Receivable, Premium Notes, Real Estate, &c. The Company declare 40 ♏ cent. Scrip on the earnings of 1868, and pay off the entire Scrip of 1865.

The announcement of the Union Pacific Company that they have completed 1,000 miles of their great National work should attract increased attention to their First Mortgage Gold-bearing 6 ♏ cent. Bonds, now advertised with an accompanying statement of the earnings of the Road for the year 1868.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,029,109 88; total payments, $932,742 19; balance, $86,977,150 60. The receipts include for Customs, $402,000; for Gold Notes, $69,000.

The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the currency value of $3,080,905. Included in the exports were 3,508 bales Cotton.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offer a limited amount of its First Mortgage Bonds at par. One thousand miles of the line west from Omaha are now completed, and the whole grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in the Summer of 1869.

By its charter, the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the Government Bonds, AND NO MORE. These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the whole road and all its equipments, and give over eight per cent. on the investment. Such a mortgage upon what, for a long time, will be the only railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States, takes the highest rank as a safe security.

The price for the present is PAR, and accrued interest from Jan. 1, in currency. Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-street, and by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall-street, and by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States. Pamphlets, with full particulars, on application.

Bonds sent free, but parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

PACIFIC RAILROAD (of Missouri) 6 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS for sale by the undersigned. The Road is completed, and the net earnings for its fiscal year will be about $1,200,000, while the interest on the entire Mortgage Debt will be $420,000 in gold, thus affording a perfect security for investors. Price 97½ and the accrued interest in currency. Parties purchasing before Feb. 1, will get the benefit of the premium on Coupons maturing on that date. For further particulars, apply to

CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 WALL-ST.

The coupons from the bonds of this Company, maturing Feb. 1, proximo, will be paid on and after that date at this office in United States gold coin, free of Government tax.

M. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

New-York, Jan. 14, 1869.

Transactions of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

[illegible]

QUEENS COUNTY.

Jamaica.

Fulton-st., s. s. adjoining Gracey King's [illegible]

Lots Nos. 1 and 2, Flushing road, [illegible]

NEW-JERSEY.

[illegible]

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

ASHES—Have been in fair request at $7 75@$8 for Pots, and $9 87@$10 for Pearls, ♏ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand is increasing, and seasonable stock is held with rather more confidence. We quote: Men's Thick and Kip Boots, at $2 50@$5 40; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 38@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys', $1 25@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 85c.@$1 40; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 50@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 25@$2; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ♏ pair.

CANDLES—Continue dull and heavy, including Adamantine at 20c.@22c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 45c.@46c., and Patent Sperm at 57c.@60c. ♏ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in moderate demand at steady rates, including Rosendale at $2 50 ♏ bbl.

COFFEE—Desirable lots of Rio have been in brisk request at buoyant prices. Other descriptions have been quiet. We quote: Java, 21c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@17c.; Rio, 7½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ♏ lb. Sales, 11,000 bags, nearly all Rio. Reported stock of Rio here, 140,381 bags, and in the country, 182,217 bags.

COAL—Has been quiet at former rates. We quote: Anthracite from yard at $7@$9 50, as extremes, ♏ ton of 2,000 lbs.; Liverpool House Cannel, in round lots, $16 50@$17; Liverpool Gas Cannel, $14; Newcastle Gas, $10@$10 50 ♏ ton of 2,240 lbs.

COTTON—Has been more active to-day, and prices have been quoted firmer, closing at ⅛c.@¼c. ♏ lb. higher than the annexed regular quotations indicate. Sales were reported in the regular way of 3,261 bales, (of which 800 bales were to arrive,) including 2,051 bales to spinners, 469 bales to speculators, and 741 bales to shippers. In the late afternoon, further purchases were made at the advance above noted. 100 bales Low Middling were sold for January delivery on private terms. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZERREGA are quoting (with the qualification, already mentioned) as follows, in their letters for to-morrow's steamers, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ♏ lb.	25¾	26	26¼	26½
Good Ordinary, ♏ lb.	26¾	27	27¼	27½
Low Middling, ♏ lb.	27¾	28	28¼	28½
Middling, ♏ lb.	28½	28¾	29	29¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

[illegible]

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

[illegible]

[illegible] DRUGS, DYES AND DYE WOODS—Have been in quiet request and generally steady [illegible]

FEATHERS—Continue quite dull, including Live Geese [illegible]

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been dull and quoted nominal at $3 10@$3 15 for Canton, ♏ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has attracted less attention, and though prices have not varied materially, buyers have had the advantage [illegible]

We quote:

[illegible]

Southern Flour continues very quiet and heavy [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat has been dull to-day, the export demand having fallen off in consequence of the advanced claims of shipowners. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 28,500 bushels [illegible] at $1 61@$1 65, in store and afloat [illegible] Corn has been quiet and New has been rather steadier in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 59,000 bushels [illegible] $1 05@$1 08 for Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered, and 88c.@97c. for New White and Yellow, according to quality and condition, ♏ bushel. Rye continues quiet at $1 57½@$1 63 ♏ bushel. [illegible] Barley Malt continues inactive at $2 10@$2 15½ ♏ bushel. Oats have been in moderate request [illegible] sales have been reported since our last of 37,600 bushels Western at 75c.@75½c., in store, and 76½c.@77c. afloat, ♏ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been lightly dealt in at 80c.@90c. for shipping and $1@$1 25 for poor to choice for local use, ♏ 100 lbs. Straw continues dull at $1@$1 20 for long and short, ♏ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue slow of sale, including American at 6c.@15c. for new, and 5c.@8c. for old, ♏ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to prime, 8c.@10c.; New-York State, choice to fancy, 12c.@15c.; Eastern, common to prime, 6c.@8c.; Eastern, choice to fancy, 10c.@12c.; Wisconsin, common to prime, 8c.@10c.; Wisconsin, choice to fancy, 12c.@15c.; Michigan, 8c.@12c.; Yearlings, all graded, 5c.@8c. ♏ lb.

HIDES—Have been in fair request at former rates.

HEMP—Has been dull and heavy, including American at $160@$170 for undressed, and $275@$315 for dressed, ♏ ton; Jute at 5c.@5½c., gold; Manila, 11½c.@11¾c., gold, ♏ lb.

LEATHER—The demand for Sole has been good, and prices have been well supported. We quote: Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Light [illegible] Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle [illegible] Hemlock, California, Good Middle [illegible] Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light [illegible] Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Damaged, all weights [illegible] Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, Light, 37c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough [illegible]

MOLASSES—Has been in demand and steady since our last, including Porto Rico at 48c.@60c.; Cuba at 38c.@45c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@80c. ♏ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate request, including Spirits Turpentine at 55c.@57c. ♏ gallon; Crude at $4 50@$4 75; Rosin at $2 55@$8 50 ♏ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 [illegible] Pitch at $3 ♏ bbl.

OILS—Have been inactive, including Crude Whale at $1 20@$1 22½; Bleached Whale at $1 [illegible]; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$2; Unbleached Sperm at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 70; Red Oil at 87c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1@$1 03; Olive, $1 87½@$1 90 ♏ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been quiet and irregular at 21½c.@22c. for Crude in bulk; 26c.@28c. for Crude in bbls., and 38c.@38c. for Refined in bond, ♏ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand, chiefly on speculative account, at advanced prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 600 bbls., in lots, at $30 87@$31 25, chiefly at $31, for New Mess; $29 75@$30 12 for Old Mess; $26 50@$29 50 for Prime Mess; $26 25 for Thin Mess; $26 50@$27 for Prime and Extra Prime, ♏ bbl. Sales were also reported of 1,000 bbls. New Mess, including March delivery, sellers' options, at $31 25@$31 50, ♏ bbl. Dressed Hogs are in good demand at 12½c.@13½c. for Western, and 13½c.@14½c. for City, ♏ lb. Cut Meats continue in active demand and buoyant. Sales equal to 460 packages, at 16½c.@17½c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams; 13½c.@14½c. for Shoulders, ♏ lb. Bacon has been in good request again to-day at rising prices. Sales 900 boxes, including Cumberlands, at 16¼c.; Short Rib at 16½c.; Long Clear at 16½c. ♏ lb. Lard has been in active demand at much firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 950 tierces and bbls., at 19½c.@21½c. for Poor to Choice, chiefly at 19½c.@20c. for City, and 20c.@20½c. for good to prime Western Steam, ♏ lb. Sales were also reported of 3,250 tierces prime Steam, including sellers and buyers, February, and March, at 21c.@21½c. ♏ lb. Beef has been salable and steady at $12@$15 for Plain Mess, $15@$20 for Extra Mess, and $9@$11 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef. Sales have been reported of 215 bbls. Tierce Beef in less request, including New Prime Mess at $27@$31, and India Mess at $31@$36 50 ♏ tierce; sales 200 tierces. Beef Hams are in request at $30@$38 ♏ bbl.; sales 125 bbls. Butter and Cheese are in less request. We quote:

[illegible]

RICE—Has been in pretty fair demand and firm at $8 75@$9 75 for Carolina, ♏ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in light request, including Turk's Island at 47c.@48c.; Liverpool Ground at $1 90@$2; do. Fine at $2 50@$3 35 ♏ 100 lbs.

SALTPETRE—Continues inactive at 7½c., gold, for Crude, and 15c., currency, for pure Refined, ♏ lb.

SEEDS—Have been more sought after at buoyant prices, including Linseed at $2 37½@$2 35, gold, ♏ bushel.

SKINS—Have been salable and firm, including Honduras Deer, 48c.@49c.; Nicaragua, 42c.@45c.; Bolivar, 33c.@45c.; Sisal, 50c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@60c.; Central American, 50c.@52c.; Puerto Cabello, 37½c.@40c.; Para, 48c.@50c., gold, ♏ lb.; Tampico Goat, 53½c.@55½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ♏ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 40c.@50c., currency; Bayes, 47½c.@50c., currency; Curacoa, 42½c.@50c., currency; Cape, 47½c.@50c., currency; Madras, 60c.@60c., each.

SOAP—Has been moderately inquired for, including Castile at 15c.@15½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c., ♏ lb.

SPICES—Continue in demand, including Mace at 95c.@97c.; No. 1 Nutmeg at 92c.@94c.; Cassia at 50c.@50½c.; Cloves at 29c.@29½c.; Pepper at 25½c.@26c.; Pimento at 20c.@20½c.; Ginger at 11½c., in gold, ♏ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in much better request, chiefly for refining, at more buoyant rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,765 hhds. New-Orleans, Cuba, &c., at from 11c.@13½c., and 2,300 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@12½c. ♏ lb. Refined Sugars have been in more demand at 15c.@15½c. ♏ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 268,900 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c.; also 80,000 lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@20c., and 87,000 lbs. Grease at 12c.@15½c. ♏ lb.

TEAS—Have been inquired for at uniform prices, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 06; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 65; Young Hyson at 82½c.@$1 70; Uncolored Japan at from 80c.@$1 25; Oolong at from 70c.@$1 50; Souchong and Congou at from 70c.@$1 50 ♏ lb.

TOBACCO—A moderate inquiry prevails for desirable kinds at unaltered prices. Lugs at 7½c.@9c., for Light Leaf, and 8½c.@9½c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Common Leaf, 8c.@9½c. for Light Leaf, and 10c.@11c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Medium Leaf, 10c.@11c. for Light Leaf, and 11½c.@12½c., for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Good Leaf, ½c.@1 1½c. for Light Leaf, and 13c.@14c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Fine Leaf, 13c.@14c. for Light Leaf [illegible] Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers [illegible] Wrappers, 30c.@65c.; New-York State Fillers [illegible]

WOOL—There has been a pretty fair inquiry again for desirable grades, chiefly for manufacturing purposes, at full and buoyant prices.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool.

[illegible]

FOREIGN WOOL.

[illegible]

FREIGHTS—Have been quoted firmer on a moderate offering of produce. For Liverpool, there were taken 400 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ⅝d. ♏ lb.; 650 bbls. Flour, on private terms; 20,000 bushels Grain at 6½d., by sail, and 7½d.@7¾d., by steamer, ♏ bushel. For Glasgow, 6,000 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 8d. ♏ bushel. For Bristol, 300 bbls. Flour at 3s. 3d. ♏ bbl. For Cork and orders, a bark with 2,000 quarters grain, at 6s. 6d. ♏ quarter.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Jan. 25, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number Eleven City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Ward, White, Miller, Coleman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—12.

The minutes of meeting held January eighteen were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Ward—

Petition of United Presbyterian Church in Seventh-avenue for a donation to pay assessments.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Hardy—

Petition of the Church of the Incarnation to pay assessments.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Petition of D. Alonzo Childs and others for permission [illegible]

Which was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By Alderman McQuade—

[illegible]

By Alderman White—

Petition of Thirteenth-street Presbyterian Church, to be relieved from assessment.

In connection therewith, Alderman White offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Samuel E. Palmer, one of the trustees of the Thirteenth-street Presbyterian Church, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, for the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars [illegible]

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Connor—

Petition of the Congregation "Anshe Chesed" for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith, Alderman Connor offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of [illegible] Treasurer of the Congregation "Anshe Chesed," [illegible] "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Petition of the New-York Typographical Union Number Six, relative to scale of prices adopted by them.

Which was referred to the Committee on Printing and Advertising.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman McGrath—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to [illegible] under the direction of the Street Department.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Connor—

Resolved, That the sidewalk around Tompkins-square be flagged full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Coulter—

Whereas, On the twenty-second of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, a resolution was approved by his Honor the Mayor, requesting the members of Congress from this City to urge the payment by the United States Government of the balance due and unpaid of the amount expended in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one and sixty-two, by this City, through the Union Defence Committee, in equipping and arming troops with arms, ammunition, &c.; and

Whereas, The Representatives from this City in Congress have failed to effect a settlement of the claim of the City upon the General Government [illegible] to the City; be it therefore

Resolved, That a Special Committee of five members of each branch of the Common Council be appointed, to proceed to the capital and to urge upon the proper officials of the United States Government the justice and propriety of settling the claim of the City of New-York [illegible] and that the expense attending the journey to and from Washington City, and all other incidental expenses, to be paid by the Comptroller, on presentation of the proper vouchers, signed by a majority of the Special Committee.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cuddy—

Whereas, It is usual and customary for the City authorities to observe with profound respect and veneration the annual recurrence of the birth of him who, throughout the world, stands forth as the pioneer and symbol of human freedom [illegible] be it

Resolved, (the Board of Assistant Aldermen concurring,) That a joint committee of five be appointed from each Board to make due and suitable arrangements for celebrating the ensuing anniversary of the birthday of Washington.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant to meet the expenses that may accrue in carrying out the objects and intent of the preceding resolution [illegible]

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Whereas, In the Legislature of this State, now in session, many bills are and will continue to be introduced relating particularly to the government and people of this City [illegible]

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure copies of all the bills or acts that in any manner affect the interests of this City, or its people, that have been or may hereafter be presented to the Legislature at its present session [illegible]

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the [illegible]

[illegible]

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

[illegible] full width where not already done, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

[illegible]

Which was laid over.

NOTICE.

Alderman Moore moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of [illegible]

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The paper was then laid over.

REPORT.

[illegible]

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

[illegible]

Which was referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

INVITATION.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from [illegible] Association, to attend their Complimentary Soirée, January twenty-seven [illegible]

Which was accepted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication [illegible]

Which was referred to the Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Comptroller [illegible]

Which was received and ordered on file.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Counsel to the Corporation, relative to [illegible]

Which was received and ordered on file.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Public Administrator [illegible]

Which was received and ordered to be printed in document form.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor, transmitting the annual report of the German Savings Bank.

Which was received and ordered on file.

GENERAL ORDERS.

[illegible]

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, Miller, Coleman, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—10.

[illegible]

MOTIONS.

Alderman [illegible] moved that when the Board do adjourn it do so to meet on Monday, February one, at two o'clock P. M.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Cuddy moved that the Board do now adjourn.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday, February one, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLIES FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, No. [illegible] BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. [illegible], 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS, to be indorsed on the envelope [illegible] will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. [illegible] for the following supplies [illegible]

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

[illegible]

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

[illegible]

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

[illegible]

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

[illegible]

J. C. ELDREDGE [illegible]

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

[illegible] SATURDAY, the 6th day of February next, by the undersigned, at the [illegible] Depot, in Hackensack [illegible]

D. S. PATTERSON, President, H. and N. Y. Ext. R. R. Co.

Dated, New-York, Jan. 25, 1869.

ARMY BUILDING, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS. [illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock M. THURSDAY [illegible] the following subsistence stores, viz.:

[illegible] CUT LOAF SUGAR, in new barrels, full head lining.

5,000 cans of CONDENSED MILK, Eagle brand.

1,000 pounds of CREAM CRACKERS, to be packed in boxes of 25 pounds each.

1,000 pounds of EDINBURGH CRACKERS, to be packed in boxes of 25 pounds each.

1,000 pounds of WINE CRACKERS, to be packed in boxes of 25 pounds each.

1,000 pounds of SODA CRACKERS, to be packed in boxes of 25 pounds each.

1,000 pounds of MILK CRACKERS, to be packed in boxes of 25 pounds each.

5,000 pounds of DRIED CODFISH, to be packed in [illegible]

400 dozen CAKES OF TOILET SOAP, wrapped, to be in cases and strapped.

These stores are required for immediate shipment. The number of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c. [illegible]

R. W. BURNS [illegible], Bvt. Brig.-Gen. and C. S. U. S. A.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers-street, NEW-YORK, Jan. [illegible], 1869.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment-rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1869, will be open for examination [illegible] MONDAY, Jan. 11 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, [illegible]

AT A MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, held at its office on the [illegible] day of January, 1869 [illegible]

GEORGE [illegible], Secretary.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

[illegible]

New-York, Jan. [illegible], 1869. [illegible], Receiver.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1868.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
KING OF THE ROYAL ROAD.

BOWERY MUSEUM AND THEATRE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND NEW-ORLEANS THEATRE.
THE VIRGINIA MINSTRELS, THE PIONEER LAWYER.

BOWERY THEATRE.
BLACK VERSUS GOLDEN FORCE.

NEW BARNUM'S.
GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

BROADWAY MINSTREL HALL.

THE SILVERS, BROTHERS, VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
BOND STREET, BEAUTIFUL NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
(Corner Fifth and Twenty-Third-sts.)
SECOND WINTER EXHIBITION OF PICTURES.

Terms of the New-York Times.

The Daily Times, per annum	$10
The Daily Times, exclusive of Sunday issue	$8
The Semi-Weekly Times, one year	$4
The Weekly Times, one year	$3
The Weekly Times, two copies, one year	$5
Five copies	$12
Ten copies	$20
Twenty copies	$30

These prices are invariable. We have no agencies, agents, or collectors, nor do we allow Commissions or Cash Orders to passengers and others, neither of these can be received unless the bearer is a duly-elected letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the publisher is an absolute protection against loss by such. Address,

HENRY JAYNE RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notices.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve them longer than seems desirable to us.

Our Advertisements.

Advertisements for the TIMES are regulated to bring it Twelve Dollars per square for the day on publication. Inserted after 5 o'clock, it will be charged double. Inserted after 8 o'clock, it will be charged double unless made under special bargain.

Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A Madrid dispatch states that the Government engage that the commotion of Monday shall cause no disturbance of the property in the authorized of that city. Great excitement prevailed. The people generally are declared to be loyal to the Government.

The Sultan of Turkey denies that he is preparing for war, but says that he expects peace as the result of the Paris Conference.

An explosion occurred on the Mississippi River, which left Memphis for New-York on the 30th inst., and she was forced to return to the former port for repairs. Six persons were killed by the accident, which is believed to have occurred in the engine-room.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported a resolution providing for the appointment, at the beginning of the next session, of a Joint Committee of three Senators and five Representatives, to examine and report upon the expediency of resumption, the coin system. The Committee to ask, all further the report of Congress, and inquire into the amount of currency necessary for each department, the rate of exchange, and report measures calculated to carry resumption into effect. The bill in relation to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad was taken up and discussed until the adjournment without reaching any definite result.

In the House, the petition of Mr. ASHLEY, Delegate elect from Montana, for a position, was referred to the Committee on Territories. Mr. LAWRENCE called up his bill to provide for the construction of public buildings. After some objection the bill was taken up and Mr. LAWRENCE and Mr. BLAINE made lengthy speeches on the subject of the Sinews. At the conclusion of their remarks the House adjourned.

FENIANS.

On Monday night, at St. Stephen, N. B., a lunatic, named Thomas Frank, killed his wife with an ax, and then committed suicide. The young lady was about to be married, which has so upset poor Frank that he murdered his mother. He was just recently discharged from the Insane Asylum.

A Washington dispatch says that the Chief Justice reports for the month will much exceed in quite $15,000,000, and the Internal Revenue about $12,000,000. The disbursements amount will exceed about $8,000,000, neither the total receipts nor disbursements will be ascertained, however, since payments made by the Treasury on account of the Pacific Railroad are not included in the report. The Treasury is in a large sum of expenditure to be $40,000,000 interest, and the ordinary expenses of running the Government about $18,000,000, and miscellaneous payments about $4,000,000. The excess of receipts over expenses for next month, as estimated, $17,000,000, will again place the line of accounts in a more pleasing aspect at the close of February.

The American Consul at Havana on Monday demanded of Captain-Gen. Burriel the body of Samuel Cousins, the American who was killed by the volunteers a day or two previous. The Captain-General to know whether or not the Government could afford protection to American citizens, and said if it could not he should ask them his own discretion to do so. The Captain-General assured him that he believed the fatal blow was an act and accordingly delivered to him the body of Mr. Cousins.

The loss by the burning of the car shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Altoona, is estimated at $200,000, and 400 men are temporarily thrown out of employment. The building, with all its machinery, which was not very valuable, contained loads of lumber, tool and painters, and about $20,000 worth of lumber was destroyed.

Last Friday night a man named Pray, living in Auriesville, Ohio, was found literally murdered. His head had been crushed in three places, and his throat had been cut in two. No man or any man, a stranger, by name, Thompson, and nothing in his character, is supposed to have been connected to it.

The fourth annual supper of the Yale Alumni Association of Boston and vicinity took place at the Parker House on Monday. About fifty graduates were present, including Prof. Silliman, Hosmer, Pierpont, Stoddard, Thacher, Fowler, Bartlett, Hoar, Dwight, Porter

TELEGRAMS.

TURKEY.

The Sultan Expects Peace as the Result of the Conference.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Tuesday, Jan 26.

The Sublime Porte, in a circular, denies the reports that have been extensively circulated, to the effect that Turkey is heavily arming. The Sultan confidently expects peace as the result of the Paris Conference.

SPAIN.

Assassination of the Governor of Burgos.

MADRID, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

The Governor of Burgos was assassinated yesterday, when about to take an inventory of the goods in the Cathedral in that city. The excitement is intense. The people generally sustain the Government. Many arrests of suspected parties have been made.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Times on American Finance.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

The Times has a leading article this morning on the financial statements recently made by Messrs. McCULLOCH, WELLS and WALKER, and says, if their views are accepted by the Government, the people will place the United States bonds on a footing with those of Massachusetts.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Paraguayans Deny Being Totally Defeated.

PARIS, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

Later advices from Rio Janeiro have been received here. The war news was unimportant. The Paraguayans deny in their account of the battle of Villeta that they were totally defeated.

MARINE DISASTER.

Accident to the Steamship Perseire—Six Persons Killed.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 26.

The steamship *Perseire*, Capt. DOUSSIN, which sailed from Havre on the 15th inst. for New-York, returned to the former port to-day badly damaged. The precise nature of the accident has not yet transpired, but full details will be furnished as soon as obtained. Six persons on board were killed and many injured. A son of Hon. N. GRAMS, of Louisville, Ky., was a passenger, but is uninjured. SIMON CAMACHOS, the Consul at New-York from Honduras, was also a passenger, and is safe.

[Mr. McKEWEN, the New-York agent of the General Transatlantic Steamship Company, has received the following dispatch about the accident to the *Perseire*:

"The *Perseire* returned to Havre this morning damaged. Her passengers and cargo will be forwarded by the steamer *St. Laurent*, which leaves Brest on Saturday."

The above dispatch gives no reason to suppose that any of the passengers were injured.]

CUBA.

Interview between the American Consul and Captain-Gen. Dulce.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

The United States Consul here yesterday formally demanded of Gen. DULCE the body of SAMUEL COMERS, the American photographer who was killed by some armed men belonging to the volunteer corps. He also wished to be informed whether the Government was able to protect American citizens, and told the Captain-General that if it was not, the United States would be compelled to protect them. Gen. DULCE answered politely, regretting the recent bloodshed, and expressing a hope that no further trouble would occur. He also requested the Consul to send a list of the Americans to the Government authorities. The body of Mr. COMERS was immediately interred. The night passed quietly.

Many Cuban families, who have been generally very prominent revolutionists, are preparing to emigrate, fearing a renewal of bloodshed. The remains of COMERS, the American photographer, were buried quietly yesterday afternoon. The city is quiet. The protest of the Americans against the late outrage is being extensively signed at the Consulate of the United States. The revolutionists have withdrawn from the burnt town of TEJA. A portion of VALMASEDA's forces was expected at Manzanillo on the 19th. The cholera has totally disappeared from Manzanillo.

On Sunday evening last a man was discovered pertinaciously attempting to enter the apartments of Captain-General DULCE. His extraordinary conduct excited the suspicion of the authorities, and he was arrested. On search, a concealed dagger was found on his person. He was sent to prison. The public belief is that the assassination of Gen. DULCE was contemplated.

There is more confidence felt to-day in commercial circles, and there is more business doing.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

A Lunatic Kills his Sister and Commits Suicide—The Bank of Montreal.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Tuesday, Jan. 28.

Last night a recently discharged lunatic from the St. John Asylum, named STEPHEN DEXIE, killed his sister with an ax. He afterward committed suicide by ripping his bowels open and stabbing himself in the breast. His mother only escaped by fleeing from the room. The young lady was to have been married next week, which fact, it is supposed, was the motive for the lunatic's horrible act.

SAVANNOWN, Canada, Tuesday, Jan. 28.

A farmer named JOHN BRITE, while crossing to St. John's Island last night, where he resided, went through a hole in the ice and was drowned. His body and two-horse team were found wedged in the ice this morning.

OTTAWA, Tuesday, Jan. 28.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON has advised the Minister of Justice of his intention to apply for a reprieve for WHALEN.

The Nova Scotia matters are still before the Privy Council. It is expected the negotiations with Mr. HOWE will terminate in a few days.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, Jan. 28.

The English Press strongly protest against the Quebec Legislature giving free grants of land to 10,000 French Canadians, who want to return to Canada from the United States.

The Bank of Montreal is reported to have lost $500,000 from lending money to New-York speculators, who became bankrupt by the recent corner in Erie shares.

There have been over one hundred deaths here from small-pox during the last five weeks.

TORONTO, Tuesday, Jan. 28.

The advices received from the lumbering districts north are very unfavorable. Operations at Matawaugs and Georgian Bay are almost suspended on account of the want of snow rendering it impossible to get the timber out.

The Florida Legislature—The Charges Against Gov. Reed.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Tuesday, Jan. 28.

The Committee appointed to investigate the charges against Gov. REED reported to-day. The majority report, which is signed by five members, submits the evidence taken but offers no advice or opinion. The evidence submitted shows some irregularities, which the friends of the Governor say he can and will satisfactorily explain. The minority report, which is signed by two members, states that the evidence does not warrant impeachment.

A resolution was passed to-day authorizing the Governor to appoint three Commissioners to Montgomery to negotiate for the transfer of that portion of the State west of the Chattahoochee River to Alabama; also a resolution ordering an election in that portion of the State on the question.

The Alabama Commissioners left for home this evening.

An Indian Delegation En Route to Washington.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Jan. 28.

Several Indian Chiefs, representing the Kiowas and Sac and Fox tribes, arrived here yesterday, en route to Washington. They claim to be entrusted to make treaties of peace on behalf of the Kiowas, Comanche and other tribes, and say if the peace not made by Gen. HANCOCK, of withdrawing the United States troops from the hunting grounds, and the Indians will return to present grievances and assert such terms as the Commissioners may determine upon. They complain bitterly of the manner in which they have been treated by Indian agents in the distribution of annuities, and desire that they all be withdrawn.

ALFRED C. BERNOUDY has been selected to represent the St. Louis merchants at the Protective Freight Union in New-York.

Election of JOHN P. STOCKTON United States Senator from New-Jersey.

TRENTON, Tuesday, Jan. 28.

Both Houses of the Legislature in separate session proceeded this morning to elect a United States Senator. In the Senate the vote stood: JOHN P. STOCKTON, 13; FRELINGHUYSEN, 8. In the House the vote stood: JOHN P. STOCKTON, 30; FRELINGHUYSEN, 26. In each House Mr. STOCKTON having received a majority of the whole number of votes, was declared elected. Both Houses will meet in joint session to-morrow and declare the result.

A joint meeting will be held to-morrow by the State Legislature for the purpose of electing a State Treasurer. The candidate selected by the Democratic caucus is the present officer, Col. WM. P. MCMERRAN.

There is quite an excitement among the Jersey City and Bayonne people. The latter oppose bitterly the annexation to Jersey City.

The State Workingmen's Assembly.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 28.

The State Workingmen's Assembly met in this city to-day, and was called to order by President JEWETT, who subsequently announced the following standing committees: On the President's Report, Doherty, Campbell and Cooper; on Finance, Graham, Wells and Payne; on Resolutions, Walsh, Burke and Garvin; on General Government of the Organization, Weaver, Rose and Donaj; Ways and Means, Mestayer, Garvin, Payne, O'Ken, O'Brien, Rose, Wells, Gilmore and Van Dine. The afternoon session was mainly devoted to hearing read the annual report of the President. The report reviews the history of the various trades-unions during the past year, gives the number of members of each union and shows that the organization is in a healthy condition.

Report of the Georgia State Treasurer—The Relief Law.

ATLANTA, Ga., Tuesday, Jan. 28.

The report of the Treasurer of Georgia to the Legislature shows the amount of State bonds placed to the State's credit in New-York City, and also states that $36,000 were drawn from the Fourth National and Park Banks of New-York City on the State credit by Gov. BULLOCK, for which no account has been rendered.

A resolution was introduced in the House to-day, memorializing Congress to remove the disabilities imposed on the State by the Fourteenth Amendment. The resolution was indefinitely postponed.

The Supreme Court to-day held the Relief law to be constitutional, Judges BROWN and MCCOY assenting, and Judge WARNER dissenting.

The Missouri Legislature—Arrest of a Counterfeiter.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Jan. 28.

In the State Senate yesterday, it was stated that more Union military bonds have been redeemed than were originally issued. A joint committee was appointed to investigate the matter. The House tabled the concurrent resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to use their influence to effect the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office act.

The correspondent of the *Republican* says a man named FULLER, who is known to be a noted Chicago operator, was arrested at Bushwill Station, Ill., by United States detectives, on the 23d inst., having in his possession $56,000 in counterfeit national currency.

Extensive Fire in Lynn, Mass.

LYNN, Mass., Tuesday, Jan. 28.

A fire broke out last night in the large brick block on Monroe-street, occupied by S. H. JOHNSON, and HERSEY, SAWYER & JOHNSON, all shoe manufacturers, and O. PHILLIPS, manufacturer of needles. The flames rapidly extended to the shoe manufactories of HARRISON NEWHALL, T. P. RICHARDSON & SON, H. B. HALEY, C. H. ADAMS & Co., GEO. W. DOWNING and JOHN HOUSER & SON. The first five stores and their contents were entirely destroyed, and the others partially. The stocks of the latter were much damaged. The total loss is estimated at $300,000. The amount of insurance is not yet ascertained.

Revenue Officers Fired Upon in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Jan. 28.

Revenue Detective WATERS attempted to seize a distillery last night, when fifteen shots were fired at him and his companions by the proprietors. The bullets pierced their clothing but did no other damage.

The Treasurer of the German Protestant Church, of this city, who absconded three weeks ago, was detailer to the Church to the sum of $8,500.

The Maine State Temperance Convention.

AUGUSTA, Me., Tuesday, Jan. 28.

The State Temperance Convention assembled here this evening. Hon. BENJAMIN KNOWLTON was chosen temporary President. A letter from Hon. WOODBURY DAVIS was read. He is opposed to the resubmissal of the Constitutional act, and in favor of imprisonment for the first sale of liquor.

Boston Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, Jan. 28.

The following is the weekly statement of the condition of the banks of this city:

Capital	$48,050,000
Loans	102,989,943
Specie	2,894,790
Legal-tender notes	13,225,874
Due from other banks	14,476,668
Due to other banks	15,546,608
Deposits	29,651,747
Circulation	25,272,200

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 28.—The safe of H. R. MORRIS, in Wurtsboro, Sullivan County, was opened at a late hour Sunday night by burglars and robbed of $10,000 in five and ten dollar bills. The stolen money belonged to the town of Mamakating, and was collected by CORNELIUS TUNIS, the Collector of the town, and by him deposited in Mr. MORRIS' safe. The front door of the store was unlocked and the safe was not broken open, but either unlocked with a key or the lock was picked. Mr. MORRIS offers $1,000 reward for the arrest of the thief and recovery of the money.

FRANKFORT, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Two three-story brick blocks, situated on Margaret-street, owned by F. MERSON and ISAAC SCHERR, and occupied by E. TYLER, clothier, Mrs. C. W. BLANCHARD, milliner, and ISAAC SCHERR, tobacconist, were totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated to be from $15,000 to $16,000. The Cumberland House was on fire several times, but the flames were extinguished, though the house was badly damaged by water and smoke.

BERNIA, N. Y., Jan. 28.—A fire occurred at Addison, Steuben County, this morning about 2:30 o'clock, in a cigar-store occupied by D. OBELZ. The fire communicated to the hardware store of A. G. CRANE, and both buildings were burned to the ground. The flames then communicated to the block occupied by J. M. BROWN, dry goods; J. & F. W. OBEL, grocery; GUMMS & PEAR, grocery; and H. SEYMOUR & SON, drug and book store. The total loss is estimated at $200,000; insured for $80,000.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 28.—The Directors of the Mobile Valley Railroad met this evening and elected WM. DREXEL, Jr., President; M. M. GRANGER, Vice-President, and J. J. GAINES Secretary and Treasurer.

WESTFIELD, N. Y., Jan. 28.—The race of the ice-boats has been postponed until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 28.—DALEY & STANTON'S brewery in this city was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is $10,000. The amount of the insurance is unknown.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 28.—All the municipal election here yesterday the entire citizens' reform ticket was elected by a handsome majority. The Republicans and Democrats uniting on the best man regardless of party.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 28.—A farmer named SPRAGUE, of Tazwell County, Ill., shot himself on Friday. There is no hope for his recovery.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 28.—A fire occurred at Beloit, Wis., on Sunday night, involving a loss of $19,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 28.—On Sunday last a man named FREEMAN HARRIS was torn asunder at a saw mill near Dennison, Iowa.

Eclipse of the Moon To-Night.

To-night the moon will be partially eclipsed, the phenomenon being visible throughout the greater portion of North America. The size of the eclipse will be .446 of the moon's diameter, equal to five digits and a half, the shadow of the earth being cast upon the northern limb of the satellite. The first contact of the shadow will occur at a point 69° to the east of this city, which point, and the last, will be at 8 P. M. 12" to the east of the north point, the north point being determined by drawing an imaginary line from the moon's center toward the north pole or north star, and not toward the northern point of the horizon. As seen from this City, the eclipse will begin at 7:39 P. M., the middle, or time of greatest eclipse, will be reached at 8:42 P. M., and the eclipse will end at 9:49 P. M. For those who wish to watch the progress of the eclipse, it will not, therefore, be necessary to sit up till an unreasonable hour. Observations will be taken and the results carefully noted at the principal observatories throughout the country. The stargazing man, whose observatory is the sidewalk, expects to reap a large fortune. Those who have looked through his tube pronounce it "a perfect brick." On the Sierra Nevada (owing to refraction) it will be possible to see a portion of the moon in eclipse while a portion of the sun is above the horizon.

UTAH.

The Proposed Bill to Cut Up the Territory of Utah—How it Will Operate.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 26, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Tribune:

A bill introduced by Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, is intended to radically change the present boundaries of several States and Territories, and to wipe out that of Dakota entirely. The States of Minnesota and Nebraska, already of immense size, are to be more than doubled in size by this division of Dakota. Nebraska's share of the spoils amounts to not less than 20,000 square miles.

It adds largely from Utah to the area of the new and still unorganized Territory of Wyoming, and increases its population by the addition of 25,000 of the people of Utah, thus nearly quadrupling its present population. It takes from Utah 22,000 of her present 75,000 square miles, and adds them to the 100,000 square miles contained in Nevada, at the same time adding to the latter State some 10,000 Mormon population and 1,800 Mormon voters. It largely increases the immense Territory of Montana, adding both to its area and its population, to the detriment of the small Territory of Idaho.

We question the justice and the policy of the remarkable legislation proposed. The States and Territories which are to be enlarged by these wholesale additions are confessedly too large now for purposes of government and defense. Around the seat of a Territorial Government population centres, holding the Indians in subjection. It would be a measure of economy, therefore, to increase rather than to lessen the number of Territorial Governments. The power of the United States Courts must necessarily be feeble in proportion to the area embraced within their jurisdiction. Civil government gives place to lawlessness and disorder in regions remote from the central authority.

The most flagrant injustice is proposed to be done to Utah by this act. She is free from debt, and now 10,000 of her people are to be called upon to assist in paying the large State debt of Nevada, which they had no hand in contracting. The same statement holds good with reference to Colorado, the tax-paying population and area of which are to be essentially increased by this parcelling out of Utah among her immediate neighbors.

But there is another view to take of this subject. The Mormons will naturally oppose this division of the Territory which they have with almost superhuman energy and industry redeemed from desolation, and will refuse to affiliate with the political family of which they thus become unwilling members. Holding the balance of power, if not an absolute majority of the votes, in the States and Territories between which they are to be thus summarily divided, and working always in harmony, they will practically control the political complexion of Nevada, Wyoming, and Colorado, as well as the narrow belt which the bill leaves to the Territory of Utah. The Republican majority in Nevada is not so great that it can be easily imperilled by the sudden infusion of an element difficult of control, and in view of the fact that there are already some 800 Mormon voters in Nevada, who were set off from Utah a year or two since by Congressional action, but who have never yet decided to vote in Nevada, the power possessed by these unwilling citizens will be apparent. Colorado will be supplied with Mormons enough to wipe out the present trifling Republican majority, and we shall be compelled to date the political prosperity of the wonderfully prosperous industrial community of the Salt Lake Valley to the passage of this rash measure.

There is another element of unfairness in the action proposed. The Mormons have invariably favored all measures for the improvement of the vast territory beyond the Mississippi. To their labors we were indebted in a great degree for the rapid construction of the overland telegraph, and these industrious people have nearly completed the preparation of about three hundred and fifty miles of the road-bed of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads. The bill under consideration deprives Utah of the advantages to be derived by the building up of towns and cities along the line of the great continental railroad, by cutting off that section of her territory through which it passes. It is the belief of many intelligent minds who have reflected upon the Mormon problem that the system will surely be shorn of its objectionable features by the infusion of the non-Mormon element which the completion of the Pacific Railroad will speedily insure. It would seem wise to try the experiment fully before perpetrating the sole of injustice to which we have alluded. That the Mormons have really accomplished a vast work in the very heart of the "American Desert" is a fact not to be gainsaid. Bound together by their peculiar faith they have fashioned from the most refractory materials the garden-spot of the inland region, and with their agricultural productions have fed the multitude who have sought the treasure-bearing lands by which they are surrounded. If they have heretofore erred in doctrine or in practice, there is abounding evidence of their present loyalty and kindly temper. The American people will not sanction, nor the American Congress perpetrate, this great wrong, even though the disguised intent be to secure the early admission of Montana as a State of the Union and a couple of seats in the Senate of the United States to eager aspirants, wherein lies the motive of this remarkable proposition.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Weather—The City of Raleigh—The Legislature—The University of North Carolina—The Dedication of a Normal School.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RALEIGH, N. C., Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1868.

The oldest inhabitant of this city remembers no Winter so mild and pleasant as the present one. For the last few days, in fact weeks, the weather has been as balmy and as beautiful as that of May or June. The green grass begins to show itself, and the flowers are breathing forth their fragrance. Northern people here are in raptures with our climate.

THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

Raleigh is one of the earth's sweetest spots. Famed throughout the South for its delightful location, its splendid drives, elegant houses of the good old English type, and its solid men of business. Since the war it has made fine progress in every branch and department of business. The finest and most costly public buildings have been erected within four or five years. The National Bank structure and the new hall of Messrs. FULLER are splendid gems of architecture. New houses are daily going up, and in a year or two this stately old Southern city will be as lively and thrifty as any of the busy towns of New-England.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The members, after a brief sojourn among their constituents, have returned with renewed vigor, and are earnestly engaged in the discussion of matters touching internal improvements, and the development of the splendid resources of North Carolina. The railroad mania is all the rage now. Every part of the State is sending up petitions for railroads through their sections. Millions already have been voted for the completion of two of the most important railroads of the State—the Cheraw and Western North Carolina. As yet there has been no provision made for schools. There is not a dollar in the Treasury which can be appropriated for school purposes. Thousands of people are awaiting with anxiety the establishment of the Common School System. It has worked wonders in the Northern States, and North Carolinians are eager to try its application in their own State.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The University of the State, so long presided over by Gov. BWAIN, and where the Fulks and other distinguished Southrons graduated, is to be opened with a new Faculty on the first of March. The old regime is abandoned, and Yankee Republicanism of the most radical stripe is to be the controlling power. The Presidency was offered by Mr. HOLDEN. It was earnestly hoped that this gentleman would accept. He declined in a personal letter—assigning as his reason literary duties of a very important character. Mr. POOL, the gentleman selected, was formerly a tutor in the institution, and is said to be a man of excellent ability. He is a brother of Senator JOHN POOL. The new Professors are not distinguished in the departments to which they were elected. With the exception of Prof. BROWN, who is a graduate of Yale College, and who spent two years in Greece, these gentlemen are of only average abilities. For the class of students who will probably attend, the Professors will probably be competent.

THE ORPHAN OF ST. AUGUSTINE NORMAL SCHOOL.

A year or two ago Rev. Dr. BRINTON SMITH, of your State, came here as the agent of the Episcopalians with the reported $50,000. The Freedmen's Bureau added $5,000, making the entire sum $55,000. A Board of Trustees was immediately appointed, most of whom had distinguished themselves in the rebellion. In the course of time a queer sort of a building was erected in an out of the way place. It was dedicated last Saturday by a Bishop ATKINSON. This gentleman attended the Pan-Anglican Synod in England, of which he never ceases to talk and praise. He does not like JOHN BRIGHT or JOHN STUART MILL, the staunch friends of the Union during the war. This school which Mr. ATKINSON dedicated is for the exclusive benefit of the colored people. Here young men and women are to be trained for the great duties of life. With a young and more active and progressive Superintendent it would be a grand help in the negro race. E. D. E.

THE CASE OF MR. BRADLEY.

The Mandamus of the Supreme Court Complied With—Protest of Judge Carter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, Jan. 28.

This morning the Supreme Court for the District of Columbia, being in General Term, Judges CARTTER, OLIN and WYLIE, Chief Justice CARTTER said, before proceeding with the calendar: "The Court in submission to the mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States, have concluded to have the following order entered:

In the matter of JOSEPH H. BRADLEY, October term, 1867—In obedience to a mandamus from the Supreme Court of the United States, in *ex parte* JOSEPH H. BRADLEY, No. 8, December term, 1867, it is ordered that the order made in this cause, 9th of November, 1867, directing the name of said JOSEPH H. BRADLEY to be stricken from the roll of attorneys, solicitors, &c., authorized to practice in the Court be rescinded, and that the order now made be certified to said Supreme Court as the return of this Court, and the several justices thereof, to said mandamus. Of course this Court, in passing this order, simply yield obedience to the supremacy of authority. We make this order because the ultimate tribunal recommends it. It is impossible to follow the logic of the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in detail, for the whole proceeding involved the Supreme Court of the District in ultimate ruin. The decision of the Supreme Court was based upon the theory that this District Court had no jurisdiction over the offenses of which BRADLEY was committed in one of the branches of the Court; and, inasmuch as the offence was against an independent Court, the punishment must be meted out there and not here. It was difficult for him to reconcile to his judgment the fact that a majority of the Supreme Court of the United States ever read into the organic law establishing the Supreme Court of the District. To assume that the Circuit, Criminal and District Courts were independent tribunals, was to assume the law-making power for the District did not understand the organization of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. The law spoke of the Court as a unit—as one Court. It made but one Clerk and provided for but one seal. The effect of this decision was to disbar Mr. BRADLEY from a bar that never existed, for the Criminal Court never had a bar except in so far as that bar was derived from the Supreme Court of the District. It had no roll of attorneys—never had. It had no seal, no Clerk, had no other regulations of a independent Court than should not have under the organization of the present system. It would therefore be seen that it was utterly impossible for the Supreme Court of the District to carry out the logic of the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States. But, inasmuch as the Supreme Court of the United States insisted in effect that Mr. BRADLEY was a member of the Criminal Court and not a member of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; inasmuch as it created a roll of attorneys which never existed before, the Supreme Court of the District would yield to the command of the Supreme Court of the United States to the extent of restoring Mr. BRADLEY to practice in the Criminal Court. The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia could do no more, if it would, and would do no more if it could. Why this was deemed so difficult for him to determine. The only solution he could discover was in the necessity of creating a separate jurisdiction to lay the foundation of this mandamus. The Supreme Court of the United States had no common-law jurisdiction; its jurisdiction was more restricted than that of any other Court, inasmuch as the writ of appeal was not granted in such a case as that before them. This sinister writ of mandamus was issued to serve its purpose. For himself he did not feel permitted to let the judicial act of force pass without recording that the Supreme Court of the United States had no more control over the relations of the Bar of this Court than this Court had in the relations over the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. This power resided in every Court to regulate both admission and dismissal from its Bar. For these reasons, which Chief Justice CARTTER elaborated, he entered his protest against the proceedings of the Supreme Court of the United States, and he thought this was the protest of the professional mind everywhere. The Supreme Court of the United States having decided that, under the act of 1863, organizing the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, several other Courts were created, each having power to punish for contempt or misconduct, therefore, for the purpose of accommodating the practice of this Court to the principles of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, and of establishing a military rule of comity among all the Courts organized under the act of 1863, such as prevails between the Courts of Westminster, it is ordered that no attorney or counselor, who has heretofore, or who may hereafter, be suspended from practice or dismissed from the Bar by order of either of the Courts, organized by said act, for contempt of Court or professional misconduct, shall be allowed to practice in any of said Courts so long as such order shall remain in force, provided, however, that an attorney, if suspended from practice or dismissed the Bar, may appeal from that order to this Court, or in other cases the cause as when such order of suspension or dismissal shall have been first made by the Court in the General Term.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—The case of LOUKE vs. ——— suit is the first case to be heard this morning.

Mr. BRADLEY, Sr.—I beg leave to inquire, your Honor, whether the last order prevents my practicing in this Court, the Court in the General Term and the other several Courts.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—That will be the subject of deliberation, Mr. BRADLEY, before the term ends.

Mr. BRADLEY—I make the inquiry, as I desire to be heard in the case called, if the order you have just passed permits me.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—We will pass the case for the present. It will not necessitate the parties in any way. I see your name is not on the calendar as one of the attorneys, Mr. BRADLEY, in that case.

Mr. BRADLEY—You will find BRADLEY and BRADLEY there, Sir. The firm remains the same, although I have not been in the Courts to practice for some time. I only desire to know how far the rule extends.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—You shall be advised in due season.

Mr. BRADLEY—Then I understand your Honor to say that this case will not be taken up this morning.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—No, Sir; not if it will not work any great inconvenience to the parties.

Mr. BRADLEY—There is another case near the foot of the calendar—the case of FAUNCE vs. MCGEE—in which I appear. I would like to have that passed also for the present.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—We will attend to that case when we have the parties present; we will assume the consent of the counsel, which you refer, until we have deliberated upon the question as to whether the order takes effect on you or not.

Lawyers say, as the mandamus of the Supreme Court of the United States does not relate to the Criminal Court, and as Mr. BRADLEY was disbarred by Judge FERRIS in that Court, the order of the Supreme Court of the District operates to prevent the mandamus from having any practical effect in the Supreme Court of the District, provided the Supreme Court will recognize such a compliance with the mandate.

Nitro-Glycerine.

To the Editor of the New-York Tribune:

I notice that Dr. HARRIS reports to the Metropolitan Board of Health that there had been some illegal proceedings taken by some parties to ship or transport nitro-glycerine. This Company manufactures large quantities of this article daily, and delivers it to purchasers at the factory in New-Jersey, packed and marked according to the law provided.

In all cases known to the Company it has been stored and transported as prescribed by law. The packages referred to by Dr. HARRIS were marked "Nitro-Glycerine—Dangerous," in large letters, and in order to make sure of careful handling, it seems the purchaser marked on another end of the boxes "Gasoline," in pencil, that article being more dangerous than nitro-glycerine. If it were carried through the City, it was authorized by law, which also permits gunpowder to be transported in like manner.

THE Company never sanctions the storage or transportation of nitro-glycerine, except according to the acts of Congress, and the Legislatures of States. When packed according to law an accident is almost impossible. It is largely used throughout the country, and tons of it are daily transported without, to some extent the case have been considerably broken to pieces by collision.

Some railroads will not transport nitro-glycerine, and to accommodate the consignee to see if they can lead to accounts in difference of low rates, such railways, but the Company will not charge extra prices, preferring to assume the spread of intelligence among transportation people.

PAUL F. GRAYTNER,
President Nitro-Glycerine Company.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1868.

THE ROGERS MURDER.

Arrest of a Man Supposed to be Tom McGibbon at Paterson, N. J.—His Arrival in this City.

Two Metropolitan detectives—Officers LEWIS and RYRAIN, visited Paterson on Sunday last, and communicated to Officer GRAHL of the Paterson Police, their suspicions that the long-sought "Tom" McGIBBON had fled in the direction of Paterson, and that it was not improbable that he was in the city. A brother of McGIBBON, it had been learned, was in the employ of Mr. RYKER in his soda-water manufactory in Prospect-street, and it was therefore suspected that some communication had been or would be made between the two. A full description of McGIBBON, so far as is knowledge of his personal appearance had been obtained, was left with the officer, and he set to work at once to obtain all the clues that could lead to his discovery. He was traced to different places in the City, and was finally overtaken by Officers GRAHL and RYAN, in No. 2 Engine-house, yesterday afternoon. He was immediately arrested and taken before Recorder WARREN. At the Recorder's Office he asked what they supposed his name to be, and when the officer who arrested him replied, THOMAS MCGIBBON, he is said to have answered, "That's my name." He afterward desired the Recorder, however, "to make some inquiries before he committed him." He admitted that he had served seven months at Sing Sing, having been sentenced for a felonious assault, and also that he had made his escape from the prison. "He didn't care anything about that," he is reported to have said, and "wouldn't have cared at all if they had not mixed him up in the Rogers murder." On the other hand, it is said he spoke freely about the murder, that it was very regretted as a strong proof that he was the identical Tom who had been wanted. He also said that he supposed he was taken for the man who was designated as "Tom" on the envelope found in the pocket of the murdered man's coat. He took the matter very lightly, making a supposedly humorous speech as he arrived. A telegram was sent at once to Detectives HERRAND and LAMPS, of the Eighteenth Precinct, New-York, and the prisoner was, in the meantime, committed to jail.

On the receipt of the dispatch at the Eighteenth Ward station-house, Boundsmen MORRISSON and DEGOTHARD, Officers HIMES and YOUNG were at once dispatched to Paterson. Arriving there, they proceeded to the jail and made themselves known. The prisoner was given into their custody, and they returned with him to New-York last night. Coming off the ferry-boat at the foot of Chambers, a crowd of a large crowd collected, and it was found the prudent for the officers to be hand-cuffed and to exchange jest with the prisoner, and this way he was brought in safety to the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house where he was placed in a cell for the night. The prisoner did not seem to be at all appalled by the accusation and arrest. The officers are strongly of their conviction that he is the man whom they have so long been searching for, and who left Waterbury, Conn., at 12 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, the night before they arrived there in quest of him. Great credit is due to Recorder WARREN, of Paterson, and all the officers engaged in the arrest.

Coroner FLYNN intends commencing a formal and public investigation into the injury murderously done to the memory of Mr. CHARLES M. ROGERS, in Twelfth-street, on the 21st ult. The inquest will be held in the room of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, in the City Hall, to-day, commencing at the hour of 11 A. M. The case will be a most interesting one, although the precise nature of the evidence to be presented is, of course, only known to the authorities.

WORK AND WAGES.

The Strike of the Printers—The Sailors and Their Grievances—The Shoemakers and Coopers.

The New-York Typographical Union No. 6 adopted last Friday, at a meeting, a scale of prices for book and job work. In consequence of this, the printers in the establishments where these prices were not acceded to struck on Monday. They had been working ten hours each day for $18 a week, and demanded $20, or else 50 to 54 cents a thousand. The Journeymen Printers' Cooperative Association, No. 160 William-street; the *Evening Post* Office, the *Commercial Advertiser* Office, AITKINS & ROE, JOHN F. TROW, HOGERSON & SONS, and several others, complied readily with the demand, but several refused. A strike was the consequence. A meeting was held in Potomic Hall, No. 66 East Broadway, on Monday afternoon, at which over 600 members of the Union were present. The proprietors of various printing offices showed the large majority of them to be favorable to an increase of wages. Another meeting at the same locality took place yesterday afternoon, when the following firms were reported as having agreed to the altered rates, in addition to those mentioned above: HARPER BROS., HURLBUT, J. J. ROMP, BUSSELL, SMITH & BARNOT, HERBERT, and the Metropolitan Job Office. Favorable statements were made regarding the probability of other establishments yielding to the demand of the Union to-day. The New-York Printing Company, which does the City printing, refuses, as yet, to raise wages.

The Union numbers over 2,000 members, with a large amount of funds in the treasury. The printers throughout the United States are very thoroughly organized, and it is thought that no men can be procured from any quarter to fill the places of the strikers. The job printers are said to have sent a quantity of work to Canada, rather than comply with the demands of the Union.

SAILORS.

The strike among the sailors of this City was inaugurated by the boarding masters. The latter say that persons from Liverpool quite frequently here without money, and with few clothes. Board and lodging cannot be afforded for less than $7 a week, and they are compelled to trust the sailors until they find ships. Sometimes, when a sailor experiences delay in obtaining a ship, his board bill amounts to considerably more than the advance he paid, and his landlord suffers loss. The boarding-house keepers, therefore, as well as the seamen, think that $30 a month should be the amount of wages paid to an able seaman, instead of $15 to $20, as now. PETER S. BYRNES agreed to the demand of the men on Monday, but the Shipping Commissioner, Mr. BAKER, of the firm of *Foley of Brooklyn*, and BAKER & WELLS on the Pavement, at $18 a month, and advanced $4h. It is thought that the men will refuse to leave in these vessels. As one of the results of the strike, the following case came up yesterday at the Jefferson Market Police Court:

HENRY MCGOWAN, of No. 39½ Cherry-street, appeared to state that in a cellar at the foot of Thirty-second-street, North River, GEORGE MCCARRY had shot at him with a small pistol and lodged a bullet in his stomach. MCGOWAN's own version was that there has been a strike among the seamen, and having heard that the crew of a vessel lying at the foot of Thirty-second-street had shipped for the same $28 per month, he had gone there to investigate the matter, and had stated his belief in an intention to compel the crew to abandon the vessel. On arriving there he was assaulted by several of the men, and the prisoner, MCCARRY, fired the pistol. The Magistrate told MCGOWAN that from his own statement it appeared that he had engaged in an unwarrantable interference with the rights of others, who were at liberty to ship at any price they pleased. The prisoner, however, produced witnesses who proved that MCGOWAN himself had begun the affray by assaulting MCCARRY with a club, and a cross complaint was therefore taken against him, and he was held in $300 for assault and battery. While the Magistrate considered that MCGOWAN had richly deserved a sound thrashing, the use of a firearm by MCCARRY was entirely unjustifiable, and he was therefore required to give bail in $500 to answer a charge of felonious assault.

COOPERS.

At Albany, the coopers are on a partial strike in consequence of the effort of an employer in that city to reduce the price of making beer hogsheads from $2 to $1 87½. The Union to which the strikers belong allows $18 per week to married men and $6 to single men.

SHOEMAKERS.

A number of shoemakers of New Haven are on a strike for improved wages. A New Haven firm recently sold a machine for making heels to a Boston firm, and sent their foreman with it there to set it up and instruct a man how to use it. The machine had to be brought back to be changed, and a young man of the establishment came on to receive instructions while the change was being made. The workmen in the factory belonged to the Shoemakers' Union, and they ordered the young man, who was neither a member of the Union or a journeyman, or to work with him. They were then discharged by the firm. Thus the strikers find themselves out of work in the midst of Winter.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. B. HOWELL has completed a series of photographic views of the buildings of Princeton College, with portraits of some of its officers and students. They are well executed, and will be popular among the graduates and friends of that institution.

Gen. J. WATSON WEBB, our Minister to Brazil, is at present in this City with his family, on leave of absence. He intends to return to his post early in February, but will resign his office on the incoming of the new Administration.

Gen. GRANT will visit this City during the latter part of next week, and while here will be the guest of Ex-Gov. FISH.

Judge WATROUS, of the United States District Court, was attacked with paralysis in Galveston, Texas, on the 19th inst., and is seriously ill.

JAMES ABERCROMBIE, Sergeant-Lieutenant on the *Alabama*, is a resident of Halifax, and has assumed British citizenship. He was wounded when the *Alabama* was sunk by the *Kearsarge*.

The class of '69, Yale College, have chosen HENRY A. BOARDMAN, of Hartford, Conn., and LOUISE H. STONE, of Springfield, Mass., for two navy officers, Rev. L. HUTCHINSON, of San Francisco, Cal., has accepted an invitation to deliver the Commencement address.

The elected Cadets: A. F. CRAY, New-England Village, Mass., Lieutenants; Stanislaus P. TRENIS, Lexington, N. Y., Sergeant.

Miss FRANCES FURLEY, of Newark, N. J., celebrated her one hundredth birthday on Monday.

Among the ret

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,

REMOVED TO NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881	111¾	111⅝	5-20 Coupons, '67	108⅝	109
Coupon, '81	112¾	113	5-20 Coupon, '68	109	109⅛
5-20 Regis., 1862	110½	110¾	10-40 Registered	104¾	105
5-20 Coupon, '62	113½	113⅝	10-40 Coupons	105⅞	106
5-20 Coupon, '64	109¾	110	Gold	135⅞	136
5-20 Coupon, '65	110¼	110½	U. S. Cur. Pac	101⅞	101⅞
5-20 Coupons '65, Jan. and July	108¾	108⅞			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Collections.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very Lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 20 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.

ADVANCES made on all marketable securities.

CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest.

COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

LOANS negotiated on FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PRODUCE, in store and afloat. We invite particular attention to this branch of our business, in which we have unusual facilities.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.

By virtue of the authority conferred by the Legislature of Connecticut, accepted and approved at a meeting of the Stockholders on the 9th day of July, 1868, and in pursuance of a vote of the Company passed at that time, the Directors will apportion to such persons as shall, on the 1st day of March next, at 3 o'clock P. M., be stockholders, and shall severally elect to receive the same, 30,000 shares of new Capital Stock of this Company at par, in the proportion of one new share for every two shares so held as aforesaid, upon the payment of $25 on each new share, on the 1st day of April next, and the remaining $75 whenever the same shall be called for by the Board of Directors.

Scrip certificates will be given at the time of paying installments, and certificates of full-paid stock will be given in exchange for the said scrip certificates, whenever the full amount shall have been paid in.

Persons owning less than two shares, or more than a multiple of two, are advised to purchase or sell so that the number of their shares shall be two, or a multiple of two.

The Stock Transfer Book will be, and remain, closed from the 1st to the 15th of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM D. BISHOP, President.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1869.

NOTE.—The remaining 75 per cent. will be called for from time to time as may be necessary to pay for additional improvements to the road and equipments. Stockholders are requested to notify the Company at once whether they elect to take the new stock.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to E. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon FRIDAY, Jan. 29, 1869, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY MORNING, Jan. 30, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.
NATHANIEL THAYER,

NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1869.

MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF TROY.—Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and be closed, has been taken, and that this Association is closing up its affairs accordingly.

And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking-house of said Association in the City of Troy.

Dated TROY, Dec. 31, 1868.

By order of the Board of Directors,

FRS. SIMS, Cashier.

This Bank has reorganized as a State Institution and will continue business as usual, under the name of The Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

No. 19 William-st., New-York,

No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,

in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.

Holders of the coupons on Gold-bearing Bonds of the PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI, due Feb. 1, 1869, will present the same at the BANK OF AMERICA on and after that date for payment in GOLD, free from Government tax.

STOLEN FROM THE OFFICE STAR METAL COMPANY, No. 17 South Canal-st., Chicago, Ill., the following Stocks and Bonds: Certificate No. 23, Lumbermen's Insurance Company's Stock, Chicago, Ill., $4,000; Certificate No. 174, Fourth National Bank Stock, Chicago, Ill., $5,100; Cook County Illinois Bond No. 1,098, $500; Cook County Illinois Bond No. 1,099, $500; Star Metal Company's Certificates of Stock from No. 204 to 219 inclusive; Nos. 29, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262. All persons are cautioned against purchasing the above or their coupons.

STAR METAL COMPANY, No. 25 Liberty-st.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1868.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the stocks and bonds of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due and payable Feb. 1, 1869, will be paid on that day by PETER B. SWEENEY, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the New Court-house.

The transfer books will be closed Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1869. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

OFFICE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF PREferred and common stock, Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company will close on the 28th inst., and reopen for transfer on the 8th of February next.

JOHN B. DUMONT, Assistant Secretary.

SNELDES AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY OF MICHIGAN.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the above Company will be held at the office, No. 21 William-st., New-York, on MONDAY, the 1st day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., to vote upon the questions of increasing the capital stock of the Company and of levying further assessments. By order of the Directors. S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST.

THE COUPONS DUE FEB. 1 ON THE first mortgage bonds will be paid, less Government tax, at the office of the Company.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

JAN. 26, 1869.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.—Six per cent. bonds, principal and interest payable in gold, for sale on favorable terms by

S. SKAATS & BRO.,
No. 12 Broad-st.

ALL KINDS OF SOUTHERN SECURITIES bought and sold by LEVY & BORG, No. 43 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

California Pacific Railroad Company.

FIRST MORTGAGE TWENTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.

GOLD BONDS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN.

COUPONS PAYABLE FIRST JANUARY AND JULY, AT NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

THE UNDERSIGNED NOW OFFER FOR SALE A LIMITED NUMBER OF THE ABOVE DESIRABLE BONDS AT PAR, WITH ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

The total amount of Bonds authorized to be issued is $2,250,000,

LESS THAN $22,000 PER MILE,

THE LARGER PORTION OF WHICH HAS ALREADY BEEN SOLD.

THESE BONDS ARE SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE ENTIRE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY,

including their valuable LANDS, WHARVES and WATER PRIVILEGES at Vallejo and elsewhere.

Total length of road, 105 miles.

Finished, fully stocked and equipped, and now running from Vallejo to Sacramento, 60 miles.

The monthly earnings on this portion of the road are now nearly three times the monthly interest on the entire issue of Bonds.

This road is the most direct route between San Francisco and Sacramento, reducing the time between these two cities to three and one-half hours.

The Marysville line is in process of construction; the grading nearly completed, one-third of the iron on hand, and the balance purchased, shipped and expected to arrive in February. The road will be completed early this season, and, when finished, the total net receipts should amount to at least $5,000 (gold) per day.

The road-bed is of most substantial character—permanent, solid and completely ballasted. The iron is of the best quality. The rolling stock and equipment are in every respect first-class.

The country through which this road runs is entirely exempt from either snow, ice or frost, and its agricultural resources surpass those of any portion of the State.

From unqualified assurance and satisfactory proofs received by us from reliable parties in California, of the great present value and future prospects of this road, we do most unhesitatingly recommend these securities to our friends and the public as a first-class investment—safe, and in every respect desirable.

Either of the undersigned will receive subscriptions and deliver Bonds.

Government securities, at market rates, will be taken in exchange for these Bonds.

Circulars, maps and other information can be had on application to either of the subscribers.

TURNER BROS., No. 14 Nassau, corner Pine-st.

M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., or to

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co

25 Nassau St

CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

DEPOSITS received subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities.

LOANS negotiated.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, JAN. 18, 1869.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1868:

Premiums received on marine risks, from 1st January, 1868, to 31st December, 1868	$7,[illegible]
Premiums on policies not marked off 1st January, 1868	2,[illegible]
Total amount of marine premiums	$[illegible]
No policies have been issued upon life risks, nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.	
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1868, to 31st December, 1868	[illegible]
Losses paid during the same period	$[illegible]
Returns of premiums and expenses	1,[illegible]
The Company has the following assets, viz.: United States and State of New-York stock, City, Bank and other stocks	7,[illegible]
Loans secured by stocks and otherwise	3,[illegible]
Real estate and bonds and mortgages	210,[illegible]
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at	[illegible]
Premium notes and bills receivable	[illegible]
Cash in bank	[illegible]
Total amount of assets	$13,[illegible]

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 2d of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1866 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 2d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A dividend of Forty Per Cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1868, for which certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 6th of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

J. D. JONES,	C. A. HAND,
CHARLES DENNIS,	JAMES LOW,
W. H. H. MOORE,	BENJ. HOWLAND,
HENRY COIT,	BENJ. BABCOCK,
WM. C. PICKERSGILL,	ROBERT B. MINTURN,
LEWIS CURTIS,	GORDON W. BURNHAM,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL,	FREDERICK CHAUNCEY,
LOWELL HOLBROOK,	R. L. TAYLOR,
R. WARREN WESTON,	GEO. S. STEPHENSON,
ROYAL PHELPS,	WILLIAM H. WEBB,
CALEB BARSTOW,	PAUL SPOFFORD,
A. P. PILLOT,	SHEPPARD GANDY,
WILLIAM E. DODGE,	FRANCIS SKIDDY,
DAVID LANE,	CHARLES P. BURDETT,
JAMES BRYCE,	ROBT. C. FERGUSSON,
DANIEL S. MILLER,	SAMUEL G. WARD,
WILLIAM STURGIS,	WILLIAM E. BUNKER,
HENRY K. BOGERT,	SAMUEL L. MITCHILL,
DENNIS PERKINS,	JAMES G. DE FOREST,
JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr.	

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.
J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-President.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1869.

CAUTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a Tin Box was THIS DAY stolen from the Company's office, containing the following Checks and Certificates of stock of the Company, the payment and transfer of which, respectively, have been stopped, viz.: CHECKS, to order as follows: Dividend No. 27, E. Mactavish, $40; Dividend No. 30, Julius Hart, $25; Dividend No. 31, Julius Hart, $25; Dividend No. 30, Thaddeus H. Church, $300; Dividend No. 24, Harriet A. Durand, $25; Dividend No. 25, J. R. Boates, $30; D. B. Barnum, $60; Monroe Gray, Jr., Trustee, $60; Ellery Lippmann, $15; Albert Lippmann, $15; Charles B. Sherry, $30; Louis F. Thomason, $30; Alex. Van Rensselaer, $30; Dividend No. 32, Wm. Amory, $150; Louis F. Therasson, $15; Dividend No. 27, Eva J. Banks, $15; S. S. Keene & Co., $330; T. A. Noah, $45; R. Buckley, $150; Louis F. Therasson, $15, and Dividend No. 32, John E. Allen, $60; Augustus H. Braun, $30; E. M. Bassett, $30; Filor & Wood, $15; A. D. Lee, $30; Eliza McLeod, $30; E. D. Morgan, $30; Mary A. Moore, $450; Alex. Mackenzie, $60; Edward Middleton, $30; Princess Mary de Noer, $60; Alex. M. Ross, $150; N. Sims, $12; R. Buckley, $150; Alex. Van Rensselaer, $450; J. de Witt Wales, $30. Also checks to order of F. H. Baby, Agent, as follows: 1869, Jan. 15, $419 25; Jan. 19, $310; Jan. 25, $1,165; $741 15; $2,006 25; $753 37; $723.

CERTIFICATES issued to the following: 1867, March 14, No. 24,788, J. R. Warriner, 15 shares; March 29, No. 25,269, Alex. Van Rensselaer, 7 shares; July 17, No. 26,444, Hannah Frankfeld, 5 shares; Dec. 10, Nos. 28,898 to 28,901, Aaron Arnold, 100 shares each; 1868, April 9, No. 30,882, Thomas Davison, 5 shares; June 10, No. 31,317, Martha Waller, 5 shares, and June 10, No. 31,318, Anna Boynton, 4 shares.

By order. THEO. T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

THE MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY give notice, that on Feb. 15, 1869, they will pay a cash dividend of Seven per Cent. on their preferred stock, and will divide in common stock Ten per Cent. to their preferred stockholders, and Fourteen per Cent. to their common stockholders, according to the list of stockholders on Jan. 30.

The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 30, 3 P. M., to Feb. 15, 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES M. MCKINLAY, Transfer Agent.

CAUTION.—A NOTE OF THE FOLLOWING tenor has been mislaid or stolen from the subscribers, at their store, No. 34 Beaver-street, viz.: Note at sixty days for Sixteen Hundred and Fifty-five and ninety-three one-hundredths Dollars, drawn by Messrs. B. Fermade & Co., of Louisville, Ky., to their own order, and indorsed by them.

We hereby caution all persons against buying the same.

ROBERT E. KELLY & CO.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTors of the Grocers' Fire Insurance Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 157 Broadway, on MONDAY, Feb. 1, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. JACOB H. MOORE, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JANVIER LEDUC, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Janvier Leduc, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of February, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., a Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of January, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

THOMPSON SAUNDERS, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 26 Chambers-st. ja13-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of TITUS MERRITT, a bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 33 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 5th day of January, 1869.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Titus Merritt, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

ja13-law3wW*

NO. 1,951.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES G. TILL and CHARLES E. KNEVALS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles G. Till, of Morristown, State of New-Jersey, and Charles E. Knevals, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869.

EDWARD WESTON, No. 61 Broad-st., New-York City, Assignee.

ja13-law3wW*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THEODORE S. WILCOX, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 33 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JAN. 26, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 22d day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL G. ADAMS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 33 Nassau-st., New-York City, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JAN. 26, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES H. THOMAS, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, N. J., before Mr. Steats S. Morris, Register, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. BUDD DEACON, U. S. Marshal.

DATED JAN. 26, 1869. as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MEYER LEROY, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, New-Jersey, before Mr. Steats S. Morris, Register, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.—Dated Jan. 26, 1869.

W. BUDD DEACON,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS LUDOVICI, bankrupt.—No. 1,[illegible].—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Louis Ludovici, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of February, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in bankruptcy, No. 153 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of January, 1869.

ja21-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK RETTICH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Frederick Rettich, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of February, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 33 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of January, 1869.

ja13-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MAX BLANCK, DAVID BLANK and EMIL BLANK, bankrupts.—No. 1,[illegible].—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Max Blanck and Emil Blank, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of February, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 33 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of January, 1869.

ja21-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NAPOLEON LE BRUN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Napoleon Le Brun, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 153 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of January, 1869.

ja27-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY D. OLIPHANT, bankrupt.—No. 1,576.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry D. Oliphant, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of February, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of January, 1869.

ja27-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,964.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH E. LEGGETT, a bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 33 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 14th day of January, 1869.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph E. Leggett, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 14th day of January, A. D. 1869. J. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,

ja21-law3wW* No. 19 Pine-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of REUBEN E. ROBINSON, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 33 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 18th day of September, 1868.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Reuben E. Robinson, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of September, A. D. 1868.

THEODORE W. BAYAUD, Assignee.

ja13-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AARON BRINKERHOFF, CHARLES F. BRINKERHOFF, HENRY D. HOYT and FREDERICK T. HOYT, composing the copartnership firm of BRINKERHOFF & HOYT, bankrupts.—Take notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts be held at the City of New-York, in said district, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 33 Nassau-st., New-York City, at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, in said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated January 21, 1869.

JOHN G. DAVIS, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM B. MILLER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Abraham B. Miller, of New-Rochelle, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, doing business in the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of January, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York, Assignee.

ja27-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH COHEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Cohen, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of January, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

ja27-law3wW*

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD AT the office of this Company, on Jan. 4, inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

TIMOTHY H. BURGER,	DANIEL D. WHITNEY,
THOMAS MORTON,	ABM. WAKEMAN,
HENRY DAVID,	B. G. HATFIELD,
CHARLES JENKINS,	CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
M. M. VAN BUREN,	ISRAEL C. LAWRENCE,
J. W. BROWN,	R. MCFEELEY,
EDWARD H. COWLES,	M. B. SMITH, Jr.,
J. J. MCKINNEY,	J. WINDMULLER,
EDWARD SCULLY,	THOMAS FESSENDEN,
HARRISON P. LISCOMB,	GEORGE TUGNOT,
CHARLES C. WHITE,	SAMUEL BLOCH,
NATHAN WORLEY,	W. M. MONTANYEA,
E. A. MAYBREAD,	JOHN A. BAUSH,
WILLIAM MILES,	JAMES NEEVES,
DANIEL S. MOHANE,	THOMAS WEBB,
NELSON SAMMIS,	GEORGE C. JEFFRIES,
JOSIAH M. WHITNEY,	E. A. CHILDS,
CLEMENT J. PARSONS,	WILLIAM VAN NAME,
DAVIS COLLAMORE,	E. S. TYCKOFF,
H. SLYDENBURG,	J. O. WINANS.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. John C. Winans was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year. JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, CERTIFICATE No. 11,633, for $10,000 United States 10-40 five per cent stock, registered in the name of Grant Thorburn, Jr., and assigned on its back to R. F. Spencer. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same. Fifty Dollars Reward will be paid for its return to KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BELKNAP, No. 31 Broad-st.

$3 REWARD.—LOST, LAST MONDAY AFternoon, in a 7th-avenue car, or in the street (Church, near Murray-st.,) a porte-monnaie containing some money, and papers. The above reward will be paid on the same being left at this office.

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT SALE OF CITY LOTS.

ONE ENTIRE BLOCK IN PLOTS OF ONE OR MORE LOTS.

Will be sold at auction

BY JAMES M. MILLER,

at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10, at 12 o'clock.

The property, which is most desirably located, is bounded by the 7th-av. Boulevard, 8th-av., and 147th and 148th sts.

The 7th-av. Grand Boulevard is 120 feet wide, handsomely laid out, and upon the completion of the proposed improvements, will be the handsomest avenue in the world.

It is proposed to extend the 8th-av. Railroad line, and the cars will, no doubt, soon be running past the property on that avenue.

For diagrams and further particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 23 Pine-st.

REMEMBER DAY OF SALE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 400 LOTS,

PART OF

The Morris-Stebbins Tract.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Jan. 28, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,

400 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,

SITUATE ON

The Grand Central Avenue,

A continuation of the 7th and 8th-av. Boulevard, about three-quarters of a mile from Harlem Bridge, in Westchester County, on a line with 176th-st., and about 1,200 feet from the Morrisania and Melrose Stations of the Harlem Railroad, and one-quarter of a mile from Fordham horse cars, making the property accessible at all hours of day or night.

It is now proposed to place this portion of Westchester County under the charge of the

CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS.

This property thus situated offers unusual inducements, either as an investment or for the purpose of erecting suburban residences, combining the advantage of city and country.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF DESIRABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, CROSBY, NEW, BROAD, CANAL AND LIBERTY STREETS AND MAIDEN-LANE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Christian G. Gunther, deceased:

Broadway, Nos. 532 and 534, running through to Crosby-st., 50 feet front; 63 feet rear, by 200 feet deep.

Broad-st., Nos. 57, 59 and 61, through to 9 New-st.

Maiden-lane, No. 46, through to No. 55 Liberty-st.

Canal-st., Nos. 310 and 312, near Greenwich-st.

For full particulars and books, maps, which are now ready, apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—NO. 28 7TH-AV., NEAR 14th-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of the executors of J. G. Mott, deceased.

7th-av.—The handsome four-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot No. 28 7th-av., west side, between 14th and 15th sts.; house 21x50 feet, with party-walls; in good order and contains every convenience. Possession May 1, 1869.

Lot 21x100 feet.

Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF NO. 154 WEST 48TH-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of James Cruikshank, Trustee.

West 48th-st.—The modern first-class English basement house and lot, No. 154 West 48th-st., south side, 160 feet east of 7th-av.; house four-story, brown stone, 18.6x50 feet, with extension; in perfect order and contains all the conveniences. Possession May 1, 1869. Lot 18.6x100.5. $12,000 now on mortgage, due Jan. 23, 1871.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSE, NO. 130 WEST 42D-ST. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

West 42d-st.—The handsome first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot No. 130 West 42d-st., south side, between Broadway and 6th-av.; house is 21 feet 5 inches front by 50 feet in depth; in fine order and frescoed throughout. Contains all the conveniences of a first-class dwelling. Possession on delivery of deed; lot 21.5x100.5.

Maps and full particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

WM. ABBOTT, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

AT THE DRY DOCK IRON WORKS, 11TH-ST., NEAR EAST RIVER.

Will be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., to satisfy a mortgage given by Miers Coryell to the subscriber to secure $10,000 and interest, the boilers, engine, shafting and tools, punches, drills, lathes, planers, &c., specified in the mortgage, and now on said premises.

Terms cash.

J. S. UNDERHILL, Mortgagee.

D. & T. MCMAHON, of Counsel, No. 13 Chambers-st.

EDWARD H. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Jan. 27, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

2,100 half boxes Valencia Raisins.

2,000 boxes Layer Raisins, slightly stained.

50 cases Smyrna Figs, fancy cartons.

At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 7 East River:

2,650 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.

750 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.

Cargo brig *Fred Bliss*, from Palermo.

VALUABLE BOOKS AT AUCTION.

Clinton Hall Book Sale Rooms and Art Galleries, Astor-place, Leavitt, Strebeigh & Co., Auctioneers.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 30, a very choice collection of books, comprising richly illustrated works, lovely printed books, rare works relating to America, the classics, Oriental works, &c., and many new very scarce and valuable. Catalogue ready and books on exhibition.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 5, private library of the late Rev. F. S. Rising. Catalogue ready.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, No. 27 Nassau-st.

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, IN BOXES, BARRELS, CASES, CADDIES AND KEGS OF ALL THE WELL-KNOWN FAVORITE BRANDS.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell THIS DAY, Jan. 27, at 11 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 27 Nassau-st., for all of whom it may concern, an extensive lot of favorite brands of tobacco.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER—ON THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Jan. 28 and 29, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the "LEEDS ART GALLERIES,"

Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner 12th-st.,

CONTRIBUTORS' SALE OF A CHOICE COLLECTION OF MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS, embracing the works of, viz.:

Theo. Frere,	Lambinet,	Vrenig,
J. Carolus,	Destree,	T. Ricks,
Mansoni,	Bullard,	Coleman,
Carmiencke,	Wm. Hart,	De Haas,
W. H. Oddie,	Bierstadt,	J. M. Culverhouse,
J. F. Kensett,	J. C. Mertz,	Nicholson,
Hamilton,	Rossiter,	Moran,
Hart,	Van-de-Poll,	Vanseverdonck,
Powell,	G. Meyer,	Kingsley,
E. C. Williams,	W. Robertson,	J. M. Hall,
Gignoux,	Moncilins,	Glauber,
Lafresse,	C. H. McCord,	and others.

ALSO,

A NUMBER OF FINE OLD PICTURES.

The above are now on exhibition day and evening until time of sale, free.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 23 Liberty-st., LARGE STOCK OF IMPORTED STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS, by order of S. L. Solomons, Executor for the estate of M. Phineas, consisting of writing desks, manifold letter books, portfolios, cash boxes, small mirrors, smoothing combs, cigar and watch stands, tobacco boxes, fans of all descriptions, ladies' French gilt back combs, ladies' French gilt breastpins, steel fob chains, gent's paper collars, pocket-books, clock pendents, buttons, French embossed envelopes, pens, penholders, pen racks, pencils and leads, copying boxes, steel spectacles, iron safe, desks, counters, tables, clocks, &c., &c. All to be sold without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on THURSDAY, Jan. 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the warerooms, No. 9 East 15th-st., elegant household furniture, finished and unfinished, forming the entire stock of the well-known manufacturer, Mr. J. W. Hecker, who disposes of his entire stock in consequence of other business arrangements, consisting of elegant carved rosewood and black walnut parlor and library suites, rosewood and black walnut marble-top centre tables, etageres, quartette tables; rosewood and black walnut bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, commodes, wardrobes, book-cases, hall stands and chairs, lounges, buffets, chairs, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—ON SATURDAY, Jan. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 23 Liberty-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON 42D-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

West 42d-st.—The two lots of land, with the two three-story brick houses thereon, situate on the south side of West 42d-st., about 300 feet west of 8th-av., and known as Nos. 320 and 322. The houses have modern improvements. No. 320 is about 17 feet 3 inches in width; No. 322 is about 16 feet 3 inches in width. Lots 98 feet 9 inches.

For maps apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF LOT AND FRAME BUILDINGS ON 44TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

44th-st.—The lot of land, with the frame buildings thereon, situate on the north side of 44th-st., 375 feet west of 10th-av., being 25 by 100 feet 5 inches.

For maps apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

70TH AUCTION SALE

OF

SCRANTON COAL,

ON WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27, 1869.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, at 12 o'clock noon,

60,000 TONS

of COAL, from the Lackawanna regions, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during February, 1869.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, GLASSWARE, &c.—TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) at 11 o'clock, at No. 161 Liberty-st., a large and general assortment of household furniture, bedding, &c., office desks and tables. Also fine glassware embracing sets goblets, tumblers, &c.

SAVINGS BANKS.

PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK.

No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.

MONEY DEPOSITED now draws interest from Feb. 1.

CHARLES PECK, President.

CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,

No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of Gov. Tax.

DEPOSITS made on or before Feb. 1 will commence to draw interest from Feb. 1.

WM. VAN NAME, President.

HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner LAIGHT.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

ASSETS, $5,[illegible].

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner 14th-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Feb. 1, will draw interest from Feb. 1.

R. H. BULL, President.

J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.

C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 3 AND 5 Broadway, Williamsburg. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of Government tax. Deposits made on or before Feb. 1, draw interest from Feb. 1.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of BURDETT, EVERIT & CO. expires this day by limitation, R. M. EVERIT retiring from business. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

C. P. BURDETT,
R. M. EVERIT,
SAM'L G. POND.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1868.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will continue the business of the late firm of BURDETT, EVERIT & CO., under the firm of BURDETT & POND.

CHARLES P. BURDETT,
SAMUEL G. POND.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of MACKENZIE, HENRY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JAMES B. MACKENZIE,
CHAS. A. HENRY,
EBENEZER LOSEE.

JAN. 23, 1869.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1869.

THIS DAY, CLARENCE S. BROWN, OF New-York, retires from, and FREDERIC CHALMERS, of Liverpool, is admitted to, partnership in our several firms.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP.—WE HAVE THIS DAY associated DANIEL S. COMSTOCK, FRANCIS LEE and JOHN WILFORD with us in business.

Style of the firm remains unchanged.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1869. WM. YOUNG & CO.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,

Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

HELP WANTED.

COMPOSITORS WANTED—MALE OR FEmale—to whom constant employment and prompt pay will be given at present prices, 44 and 47 cents per thousand ems. Competent workmen will find this a favorable opportunity to secure desirable situations and better and more steady wages all the year round than they can get by demanding "Union" prices anywhere; our good hands generally realizing more than such organization has required. A few respectable boys and girls will now be taken to learn type-setting. JOHN A. GRAY & GREEN, Nos. 16 and 18 Jacob-st., New-York, Printers of over fifty regular periodicals.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman of cheerful disposition, over 25 years of age, who has had experience with children and thoroughly understands the care of an infant; good references required; German preferred. Apply at No. 25 Washington-square, north.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE GROcery house; one residing with parents and having some knowledge of the business preferred. Address Post Office Box No. 734, in own handwriting, giving references and views as to salary.

WANTED—FOR EXCELLENT SITUATIONS, A large number of nurses, ladies' maids, seamstresses, waitresses, laundresses, cooks of all kinds, and all English, American, Irish, Scotch and German suited at BOOKHAM'S, No. 229 6th-av.

A.—EMPLOYING PRINTERS, WHO HAVE acceded to the new scale of prices, can be supplied with compositors by applying to the Secretary of the Union, No. 3 Chambers-st.

CAUTION TO PRINTERS.—ALL PRINters are hereby cautioned against accepting work in houses advertising for compositors, before consulting the Secretary of the Union, No. 3 Chambers-st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY A GERman governess of undoubted qualifications; must be a good musician and singer. Address, with particulars, E., Box 5,736 Post-Office.

BOY WANTED—TO RUN OF ERRANDS; one who can come recommended for truthfulness and honesty. C. L. VAN ALLEN, No. 49 Broad-st.

CANVASSERS WANTED—ON OUR NEW book—HOME-BOOK OF WONDERS. Call on STERRY & CO., No. 131 Nassau-st., New-York.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

NEWSPAPERS.

ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS.

"THE MAIL."

A Paper containing the News, the principal Leaders, a well-digested Summary, and all interesting matters from the *Times*, and is thus rendered available, in a cheap form, for persons residing abroad or in the colonies.

The days of publication are TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, in the afternoon, and the price is 3d. per copy, or 6d. per week, post free.

Subscribers can obtain "THE MAIL" through Newsagent Agents, or may have it from the Publisher, on prepayment, at Printing-House-square, London.

A COACH-DOG FOR SALE.—WELL SPOTted. Can be seen at any time at No. 188 West 29th-st., and will be sold reasonable.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION in a private family for a very excellent and fully competent Protestant woman, who has been 10 years (?) in her present one; will be found equal to all the duties of a large place. Can be seen at the present place by addressing HOUSEKEEPER, office of the *Commercial Advertiser*.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXperienced English cook, who understands her business in every branch, either English or American cooking, soups, game, jellies, cakes, creams, &c., &c., &c.; can give first-class City reference. Call for two days at No. 200 West 33d-st., second floor, one door from 7th-av. No washing.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children thoroughly, dressing hair, &c.; or to assist with the chamberwork and to do sewing; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 123 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, CAPABLE YOUNG woman a situation as seamstress and lady's maid in a good family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can dress ladies' hair; would do chamberwork; the best City references given. Call at No. 233 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman to do general housework in a private family; is a first-rate washer and ironer; is a good plain cook and is obliging; wants to be the only servant. Call at 3 o'clock at No. 61 East Houston-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a small private family; is a good cook and baker, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 263 West 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls; one as cook and assist in washing, the other as chambermaid and waitress, or do plain sewing; have the best of reference; prefer living with one family. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 454 Lexington-av.; call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American woman as nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of children; is willing to wash for infant; unexceptionable reference can be given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 238 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, dressmaking and children's clothes; would engage by the day, week or month, or two days every week. Call this week at No. 301 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young woman as seamstress; would take care of grown children; can operate Wheeler & Wilson's machine and dress hair; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 383 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable cook; understands all kinds of English and American cooking; is a first-class baker; can make all kinds of desserts; best City reference. Call at No. 128 West 19th-st., up stairs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls; one as laundress and the other as waitress; no objection to City or country; have good City reference from their last place. Call for two days at No. 401 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTestant girls, competent and faithful, situations as cook and chambermaid; can produce superior City references. Call for two days at No. 132 West 27th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, to go out by the day or week, as operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is fully competent. Call or address No. 223 East 24th-st., near 2d-av., in the candy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, in a private family; is not afraid of work; wishes to have a boy 12 years old engaged with her; for whom no wages will be expected. Apply at No. 126 Newark-av., Jersey City.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist with the washing; best of City reference from her last place. Call or address, for two days, No. 210 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as good cook; understands all its branches; meats and soups; good reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 349 East 15th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, ladies and gentlemen, or families' washing and ironing at her own residence; can do up lace embroidery and French fluting; best City references if required. Call at 148 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; is a good cook; has no objection to assist in the washing if needed; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 24 Prince-st., between Mulberry and Marion.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble person as lady's maid or seamstress; can cut and fit dresses; understands hairdressing; no objection to the country; would travel with a family. Can be seen until suited at No. 122 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation in a small private family, to do general housework; is a good cook, and excellent washer and ironer; good reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress and to do light chamberwork, or to wait on a lady; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 128 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; good City reference; would go by the day or month. Call for two days at No. 200 West 18th-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress, or would do cooking in a small private family; no objection to the country; good reference. Call for two days at No. 223 West 38th-st., between 8th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as laundress in a private family; is a Protestant; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 214 West 15th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., at 3 o'clock; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse, and is fully competent; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 244 East 23d-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American woman as first-class cook, or to do the housework of a very small family; City reference given. Call at No. 212 East 26th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, A HOME for the Winter, where the amount of her time would be deemed an equivalent for her board. Call or address DRESSMAKER, No. 6 Morton-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK, WHO can wash and iron, a situation either in a private family or first-class boarding-house. Call for three days at No. 1,270 Broadway, from 10 to 3.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; best of references. Apply at No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WHO GOES out by the day as dressmaker, a few more customers; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses. No. 409 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and assist with washing and ironing; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 438 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress; has good City reference. Call at No. 321 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION; AN OPERATOR on Grover & Baker's machine would like to make a few more engagements by the day or week; reference given. Address S. R., Box No. 133 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-RATE cook, who understands her business; the best of reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 153 West 27th-st., rear building, Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress or chambermaid; would do chamberwork and washing in a small family; good reference. Apply at No. 240 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the washing of a family or gentlemen at her own house; good City references. Call at 128 3d-av., between 13th and 14th sts., in rear house. Mrs. MCCANN.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as cook; is willing to assist with the washing; good reference can be given. Call at No. 231 East 27th-st., third floor, back.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation to do chamberwork and sewing, or to take care of an invalid lady; is competent to do housekeeping if required. Call at 20 Hancock-st., near Grand.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook, who is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 309 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as waitress or chambermaid; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for one week at No. 45 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and seamstress, or would assist with the care of children; has City reference. Can be seen at No. 402 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; has the highest testimonials as to character and capability; has good City references. Call for two days at No. 142 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced cook; understands her business; has best of reference. Call at No. 9 West 44th-st.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF GENTLEMEN or families by the widow of a soldier; a first-rate washer and ironer. Call at No. 220 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as good cook, washer and ironer; good reference. Call at No. 128 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family; has good City references. Call at No. 154 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid or waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 23 Union-square.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl, a situation as waitress. Call for two days at No. 223 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; WOULD assist with washing and ironing; good reference from last place. Call at No. 338 7th-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waitress; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 228 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as first-class waitress; good City references. Can be seen at No. 74 West 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WELSH GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in the care of children. Call at 12 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS BY a woman who thoroughly understands her business; can give good reference. Apply at 241 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 168 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as cook in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 83 West 18th-st.

WANTED—LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S FINE washing. Call at No. 12 West 44th-st.

ALL WANTING FIRST-CLASS SERvants will be immediately supplied at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 123 West 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman, to obtain employment by the day; understands all kinds of housework; also washing and ironing; the best City reference can be given. Call or address at No. 70 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a few more engagements by the day or week; is a good plain sewer; understands dressmaking; can furnish good reference; City or country; terms easy. Call for two days at No. 209 2d-av., between 12th and 13th sts., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as a good cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, or chamberwork and fine washing; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 323 East 14th-st., second floor, back room, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, A SITUATION AS cook; understands all sorts of cooking and is a good baker; has five years' City reference from her last place; has a little girl 9 years old and wishes her in the house with her; smart and healthy girl. Call at No. 253 30th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the washing of three or four gentlemen, or a private family; would work by the day; thoroughly understands her business; best reference given. At her own home, No. 245 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., rear house, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress, or will undertake the care of grown children, or would wait on a lady; good references. Call, for two days, at No. 142 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands soups, meat, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 349 West 16th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A single man in a private family; has the best of reference from the most respectable families in the City; can be highly recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 4 East 21st-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TRUSTworthy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family; does up linens in style; an excellent baker; will do the work of a small family at $12 a month. Call at No. 340 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERMAID and waitress, who lived seven years in one family in the City, a situation in a private family or genteel boarding-house; takes charge of the silver and dining-room plate; wages $12. Call at No. 203 East 29th-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 229 6TH-AV., City or country situations for a large number first-class cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, housewerkers, for private families, hotels and boarding-houses.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A REspectable young woman; has no objection to wash; best of City reference. Apply at No. 341 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as first-class cook. Call at No. 218 West 19th-st., WHITE'S place, third house, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands her business perfectly in all its branches; can give six years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 61 Bank-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly; has the best City references; no objection to country. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR AN EXPErienced woman, as nurse and seamstress; fully capable of taking entire charge of an infant; or nurse for an invalid person; country or City. At No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant French girl as nurse and seamstress; has excellent City references. Apply at the French Office, No. 61 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK; is an excellent washer and ironer; City or country; City reference. Call for two days at No. 243 West 17th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS practical farmer, by a Scotchman in the prime of life; married; no incumbrance; properly understands the breeding and managing of stock; has been trained to the best system of agriculture from boyhood; also nine years' experience in this country; first-class references. Address R. J. R., Paterson, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant of long experience and thoroughly capable; has the best of references from his last two places, where he has been seven years. Inquire of the proprietor of the saddlery, No. 73 Bleecker-st., or private stable, No. 6 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; is willing to make himself generally useful, and thoroughly understands the care of horses; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 6 John-st., between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by a young man lately landed from the Old Country; has reference from two of the highest families. Address JOHN FITZPATRICK, at Mr. Mahon's, No. 286 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener and coachman; thoroughly understands it in full capacity; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference. Address T. H., Box 233 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY a man (English); is first class and a very good groom; has been five years in one of the best families in the City; can come highly recommended. Can be seen at No. 211 3d-av., or by note J. HINE.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man gardener, also understands the care of horses and all kinds of cattle on a gentleman's place; wife cook; is a good baker; would assist with washing. Address at W., Box No. 233 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A competent single man, of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; competent groom and a good driver; best City reference. Call or address JOHN, care of R., No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION, BY AN Englishman, in a private family; a single man, with several years' favorable reference. Address WAITER, No. 105 West 20th-st., in the shoe store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single man, of long experience in the City; seven years' reference from last place. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 38 Lexington-av., in the private stable.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION, BY A smart colored young man. Apply at Young Men's Christian Association, No. 161 5th-av.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in a commercial house; is a good penman, and quick at figures; has had some experience; is perfectly willing to make himself useful in any capacity; salary not so much an object as a permanent situation. Address G., Box No. 136 Times Office.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,

With Primary Department and Gymnasium,

Nos. 252 and 254 5th-av.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST.," FOUNDED 1855,

Is a reliable and practical Educational Bureau,

To aid those who want well-qualified Teachers;

To represent Teachers who seek positions;

To give parents information of good Schools;

To sell, rent and exchange School properties.

Fourteen years' trial proves it efficient in securing THE RIGHT TEACHER FOR THE RIGHT PLACE.

All wanting Teachers should see Teachers' Bulletin. Teachers seeking positions should have Application Form. Demand for Experienced Teachers is constant. Early applications desirable.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary, 14 Bond-st., N. Y.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

DANBURY, CONN.

E. J. JACKSON, Principal.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—THE SUBSCRIBER will receive new pupils this week at half prices, viz.: Full scholarship, penmanship and book-keeping, time unlimited, $30, reduced from $60; writing course, $10; a good hand warranted to all, old and young; private instruction given; ladies' class at 11 A. M.; open from 8 to 9; rooms, No. 42 East 14th-st., Union-square. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, the reputed Penman of America.

POST-GRADUATE INSTRUCTION FOR LADIES.—An Ex-University Professor, engaged in preparing some students for Oxford, England, has one hour free before 9 A. M., two hours in the afternoons, and two in the evenings, which he is willing to devote to the instruction of ladies in advanced subjects, or partly to additional college students. Address POST-GRADUATE, care of Mr. Coles, Society Library, No. 67 University-place.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE, Washington Heights, 170th-st. Boarding School for boys; French, language of the school; graduating courses for the modern languages, mathematics and business. Circulars, LEROY'S, No. 813 Broadway, and G. LESPINASSE, No. 36 John-st., first floor.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Spring session of 19 weeks begins Feb. 18. Superior advantages in all departments. Rooms commodious, carpeted and neatly furnished; steam heat; gas light; rates reasonable. GEO. C. SMITH.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically; they also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen.

SPRINGSIDE SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT Pittsfield, Mass. Spring Term opens Feb. 18. Fits for college and scientific schools. All its advantages unsurpassed. Send for the new circular to Rev. W. C. RICHARDS, A. M., Principal.

ST. MARY'S SEMINARY FOR SMALL BOYS, Flushing, L. I., under the charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph. Terms per session, including board, tuition, washing and mending, $100. Second session commences Feb. 1, 1869.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Flushing, L. I. Terms per session, including board, tuition, washing and bedding, $110. Second session commences Feb. 1, 1869.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. See circulars; apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MISS E. J. MACKIE'S FAMILY SCHOOL for young ladies, at Newburg, N. Y. The semi-annual term begins Feb. 3. For circulars, address the Principal.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, east of Washington-square, with primary, commercial, French and German departments. Fits for college, business, West Point and Naval Academy.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MAPLE HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, Jamaica, L. I.—Second term opens Feb. 8, 1869.

F. A. ANDREU.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J.

TEACHERS.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE French lessons at pupil's houses to ladies and gentlemen, day or evening; best of references. Address E. S., Box No. 113 Times Office.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco: First Cabin, Outside, Inside; Second Cabin; Steerage. $275, $225, $150, $75.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

FOUR TIMES A MONTH

On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

Feb. 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. HUDSON.

Steamer leaving Feb. 1 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco March 3, 1869, for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE......DUCHESNE......SATURDAY, Feb. 6
ST. LAURENT......BOURNAUD......SATURDAY, Feb. 20
VILLE DE PARIS......SURMONT......SATURDAY, Mar. 6

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board.
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers. Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

CUBA......Jan. 27 | RUSSIA......Feb. 10
JAVA......Jan. 27 | CHINA......Feb. 17
AUSTRALASIAN......Feb. 3 | CUBA......Feb. 24

Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin......$130 | Second Cabin......$80
Cabin to Paris......$145

No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP JAVA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 11 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 27th inst. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY. THE ANCHOR LINE. Favorite Clyde-built Steamers are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20 North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

BRITANNIA......Jan. 30 | INDIA......Feb. 20
COLUMBIA......Feb. 6 | IOWA......Feb. 27
EUROPA......Feb. 13 | CALEDONIA......Mar. 6

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $150. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $37; intermediate, $33. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37. Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates. Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

TRIPOLI......Jan. 28 | PALMYRA......Feb. 4
TARIFA......Feb. 11 | SIBERIA......Feb. 18

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin......$80 Gold.
Steerage......$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates. For Freight or Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL. From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAYS.

NEBRASKA......Jan. 27, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN......Feb. 3, at 11 A. M.
NEVADA......Feb. 10, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA......Feb. 17, at 9 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency. Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained at reasonable rates.

For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage, to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE. THE STEAMSHIP FRANCE, Grace, Will leave SATURDAY, Jan. 30, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $65; Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $35, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON......Saturday, Jan. 30, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE......Saturday, Feb. 6, 1 P. M.
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax), Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	48
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

THE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY dispatch a steamer every month, sailing from Panama about the 24th, on the arrival of the British mail steamer at Aspinwall. The Pacific Mail Company's steamer leaving New-York for Aspinwall on the 9th of each month will make the necessary connection. Passengers and cargo booked through from New-York to the several Colonial ports. A special steamer runs to the newly discovered gold region of Hokitika.

For further information regarding rates of freight, passage money, &c., &c., apply to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FIRST STEAMER FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

Freight taken as low as by any other line. The favorite steamship PERIT, W. H. GARDINER, Commander, is now receiving freight for Galveston, at Pier No. 4 North River, and will positively sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad. Also goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavaca and Brazos, without commission.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, April 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Jan. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, CALLING AT HAVANA.

Carrying the United States mails. The well-known side-wheel steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, J. McDIARMID, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M.

BIENVILLE follows......Feb. 6.
DE SOTO follows......Feb. 13.
RAPIDAN follows......Feb. 20.
VIRGO follows......Feb. 27.

Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavaca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River. No Havana freight received on day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE. VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the side-wheel steamer ALABAMA, Capt. LIMEBURNER, on SATURDAY, Jan. 30, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf Ports.

For freight or passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 114 Chambers-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT. THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. WASHINGTON......GAGER......SATURDAY, Jan. 30
CORTES......NELSON......SATURDAY, Feb. 6

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston on through rates.

For Passage, first and second class, or freight apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, via Nassau......Jan. 28.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. ADAMS......Feb. 4.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE......Feb. 1.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY. BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE. OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

The first-class steamship THAMES will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, and MONTGOMERY on SATURDAY, Jan. 30, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Cabin passage $20.

SHIPPING.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will be dispatched on THURSDAY, Jan. 28, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $20. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO. forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 1 William-st.

The steamship MAGNOLIA will sail on the following THURSDAY.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The new steamship CLEOPATRA, Capt. R. F. PHILLIPS, will leave Pier No. 13 East River, on FRIDAY, Jan. 29, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $50 currency. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA, sailing on MONDAY, Feb. 1, at 12 o'clock M. Freight received until 4 o'clock P. M. SATURDAY, Jan. 30.

All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c. F. R. BABY, Agent.

DIVIDENDS.

EIGHTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 192 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL......$500,000
SURPLUS, Jan. 1, 1869......273,849
ASSETS......$773,849

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1869.

OFFICE OF MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent., payable on demand.

GEO. S. HODGSDON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO., OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23, 1868.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed on the 4th of January next and be reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 12.

A dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in common stock on and after Jan. 25, 1869, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 4th of January next. All payable at this office.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

OFFICE BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 172 BROADWAY, CORNER MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1869.

The Board of Directors have, this day, declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent., free from Government tax, payable Feb. 1, 1869. Transfer books closed from 24th inst. to 1st prox.

CHAS. H. ROSSE, Secretary.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1869.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE per Cent., payable on demand, free of United States tax.

HENRY KIP, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED?

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 180 CHATHAM-SQUARE. 29TH DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of SEVEN PER CENT., free of tax, payable Feb. 1, 1869. JAS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 165 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

A semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, is payable on demand.

A. H. WALTON, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY. TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

A dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared out of the profits of last six months, payable on the 18th day of January, 1869, at No. 122 Bowery. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., HOWARD BUILDING, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1869.

A SCRIP DIVIDEND OF FORTY PER Cent., free of Government tax, on the business of the past year, has been declared, for which certificates will be issued April 6.

Six per Cent. interest on all outstanding scrip will be paid on and after Feb. 2, at which date also the outstanding certificates of this Company, of the issue of 1864, will be redeemed in cash.

THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 14, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and a Half per Cent. has been declared by this Company, payable Feb. 1, 1869, free of Government tax. Stockholders holding certificates issued in New-York will be paid at the office of the "United States Trust Company of New-York," No. 40 Wall-st.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Jan. 16 until Feb. 2.

By order of the Board of Directors. GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, it was Resolved, That a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., in cash, free of Government tax, be paid, on the 1st day of February next, to the holders of the full-paid shares registered on the 15th day of January next, and that the transfer books be closed from the 15th day of January and opened on the 4th day of February following.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM CO., NO. 192 BOWERY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST.

A DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT. HAS been declared from the earnings of the past three months, payable on the 1st of February.

W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1869.

OFFICE LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 162 BROADWAY.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand.

JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1869.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY. TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, Jan. 12, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a cash dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on and after the 1st day of February next. The transfer books will be closed on the 21st inst., and reopen 1st February next.

GEO. H. CHASE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on demand.

CHARLES SAMBURGH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a semi-annual Dividend of 5 (five) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 149 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, a semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent., free of Government tax, was declared, payable on demand.

A. WILEY, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 113 BROADWAY, Jan. 7, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, and is payable on demand. WM. J. HUGHES, Secretary.

ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. has this day been declared, (free from all tax,) payable on the 1st of February.

The transfer book will remain closed until that date.

HENRY T. CHAPMAN, Jr., Cashier.

GLENN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 168 BROADWAY.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of six (6) per cent., free of Government tax, payable on 12th inst.

WASHINGTON POST, Jr., Acting Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1869.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after 1st of February next.

Transfer books will remain closed until 2d of February.

H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treasurer.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of February next. R. BUCK, Cashier.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

A HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND OF FIVE per Cent. will be paid at the banking-house on and after Feb. 1 next. The transfer book will be closed from 22d inst. to 1st prox. W. A. FALLS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, JAN. 11, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

Misses and Masters, Wednesdays & Saturdays, 3 o'clock. Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES.—At No. 212 5th-av., and at his residence No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A TEST.—MRS. VANHORN, THE GREAT INDEPENDENT business and medical Clairvoyant, has the great Egyptian Talisman to cause love, speedy marriages, prosperity in business; reveals all events through life, your thoughts as you enter, likeness and name. $20,000 reward for any one who can equal her. No. 201 West 26th-st., below 7th-av. Gents not admitted.

MME. LA-BLANCH, THE GREAT UNrivaled and scientific medical Clairvoyant and Seeress of the nineteenth century, can be consulted on past, present and future, lucky numbers, likeness of future husband or wife; the wonderful Persian charm or amulet causes love and speedy marriage. Residence and office 215 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

CLAIRVOYANT.—NO HUMBUG.—$20,000 given to any one who can surpass her in giving true information; tells you the name of the one you will marry, and that of her visitors, and shows you his picture. No. 150 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

165 BOWERY.—MRS. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know, losses, numbers, sickness. Medicines for all diseases. 50c.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SECOND FLOOR OF THREE ROOMS TO LET, separately or together, desirably located on the west side of the City, to two or three gentlemen, with or without board; all the modern improvements in the rooms. For particulars address C. F. G., Post Office Box No. 2,489.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs.—Handsome reception, parlor, and bed rooms, fit for a first-class doctor or a stylish family; French board; private table if required; best references exchanged.

BOARD.—TO LET TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen a comfortable furnished front room, with plain board, in a private residence, 46th-st., between 5th and 7th avs.; first-class location. Address with reference, A. B. C., Box No. 189 Post Office.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A GOOD BOARDING place and small room at moderate terms with a private family having few boarders, located at convenient walking distance from Cooper Institute. Address H. G. P., Box No. 1,176 City Post Office.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE BREVOORT House.—A desirable suite of rooms, with private table if required; also, a single room, with board, in the first-class house No. [illegible]

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING on Murray Hill, between 5th and 6th avs., will let a large double room, handsomely furnished, to a single gentleman, with breakfast. Address LANGDALE, Box No. 111 Times Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, FURnished, a second story double front room, with bath attached; best of reference required. Inquire at No. 215 East 17th-st.

TO LET—IN NINTH WARD, PARLOR AND bedroom, furnished, with partial board, to single middle-aged gentleman; family private. Apply at No. 629 Greenwich-st.

NO. 33 EAST 12TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-place—A suite of handsome furnished rooms on second floor, with board, to a family or party of gentlemen; reference given and required.

WANTED—A ROOM, WITH BOARD, BY TWO young gentlemen in a strictly private family; none others need apply; located below 14th-st. EDMUND FELTT, Box No. 1,804 City.

A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with board for a single gentleman or gentleman and wife, in a New-England family; house first class; terms moderate. No. 217 East 12th-st.

NO. 103 EAST 25TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Park-av.—Large back room on the first floor, southern exposure, to let, with board.

NO. 72 WEST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., to let, with board, one large room, also hall bedroom. Reference exchanged.

BOARD.—LARGE PLEASANT ROOMS ON SECond floor; location one of the finest; terms reasonable. No. 405 West 23d-st.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5TH-av., furnished apartments, three rooms en suite, with conveniences complete, to let with private table only.

TO LET—A LARGE BACK PARLOR AND EXtension, with board; also, a large front room on third floor. Apply at 27 West 31st-st., near St. James.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A FURnished room, without board, between 3d and 6th avs. Address A. B., Box 169 New-York Post Office.

NO. 138 EAST 30TH-ST., NEAR LEXINGton-av.; one or two gentlemen can find a comfortable home in a private family; reference exchanged.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION, SUITABLE FOR Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance and other Companies, IN BUILDINGS 28, 30, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 76 & 80 BROADWAY, Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 48, 52 NEW-ST., Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21 and 33 BROAD-ST., Nos. 32 and 37 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

ALL NEAR WALL-ST.

And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST. APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF

EDWARD MATTHEWS,

No. 6 BROAD-ST.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING, Nos. 37, 39 and 41 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.

Inquire of GEO. JONES, Times Office.

THE DOUBLE CORNER STORE ON Canal and Elm sts., near Broadway, 125 feet through to Walker-st., with northern light, admirably placed for jobbers, opposite Earle's Hotel, to let by BOYCE, No. 268 Canal-st.

TO LET—IN NEWARK, N. J.—THE PROPERTY known as the Union Building, opposite the Centre-st. Depot; the first floor and basement to be fitted as stores to suit tenants; the upper portion of the building can be easily altered into apartments suitable for a first-class boarding-house or hotel. The location is unequaled, it being only 200 feet from the depot of the N. J. R. R., where trains connect hourly with New-York. Possession about April 1. IRVING & BELKNAP, No. 60 William-st., Room No. 5.

FACTORY AT GREENPOINT—TO LET. THE FRANCIS METALLIC LIFEBOAT FACTORY, near the ferry; two floors, 50x100 feet; excellent light, and admirably adapted for manufacturing purposes; yard room and stable accommodations; ten-horse power on the premises. Apply to W. A. ALLEN, Union Mills, No. 77 Mott-st., 1 to 2 P. M. daily.

TO RENT—ON BROADWAY, NEAR BROOME-st.—Three first floors, 25 feet front by 200 feet deep; all can be made to communicate, and will be let about 1st February; the best location in New-York for the clothing business or business of that kind. Address in care Box No. 2,496 Post Office, or H. BLUNT, No. 462 Broadway.

TO LET—THE "STEWART HOUSE," NO. 462 Broadway; possession can be given by first of March; one of the best locations in the City of New-York for a restaurant and lodging-house; has about 40 rooms. Apply to H. BLUNT, No. 462 Broadway, or P. O. Office, Box No. 2,496.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A plot of ground, 60x85, in West-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts.; also a plot of ground, 40x30, on Franklin-st., between West and Washington sts. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 61 Wall-st.

LEASE OF HOUSE AND STORE FOR sale, in the very best location on Broadway; also stock of furnishing and fancy goods if desired; a splendid chance to commence business. Apply between 1 and 3 o'clock, at No. 29 Broad-st., Room No. 1.

TO LET—IN BROWN BROTHERS & CO.'S building, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., offices suitable for bankers, brokers or lawyers. Building is fire-proof and thoroughly heated by steam. Apply to the Janitor, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF Broadway and Fourth-av.; size, 25x100; improvements will be made to suit. Apply to WM. & R. H. CRUIKSHANK, No. 68 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET.—DESIRABLE OFFICES to let in the new building corner of Pine and Water sts. Inquire of FAILE, WILLIAMS & CO., No. 95 Water-st.

TO LEASE—THE SECOND, THIRD AND fourth floors of the first-class stores Nos. 399 and 401 Greenwich-st. Apply to WETMORE & CO., No. 81 Vesey-st.

WANTED—TO RENT, A MACHINE SHOP fitted up with gear, lathes, &c., with power, if at a bargain. Apply at SHEEHAN'S, No. 258 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, up stairs.

TO RENT—THE WHOLE UPPER PART OF the new stone building No. 219 Pearl-st., near Peck-slip; elegant and spacious lofts. Apply as above.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, NO. 226 Broadway, through to Church-st., 25x200. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 21 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET IN NEWARK, N. J.—DWELLING-house located No. 9 Mulberry-st., one minute's walk from depot of New-Jersey Railroad; contains ten rooms, basement and cellar, extension, with kitchen and two small rooms for storage; water and gas; marble mantels; a first-class house; would make an excellent boarding-house; basement well adapted for store; possession immediately. IRVING & BELKNAP, No. 60 William-st., Room No. 5.

TO RENT, AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—A first-class four-story high-stoop house, located on East 23d-st., near 5th-av.; rent $3,000 per annum. The furniture, which is new and handsome, (cost over $6,000,) is to be sold with the house for $3,000, if taken before 1st February. Possession to be given on 1st April. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE WITH TEN ACRES OF land, fruit trees and small fruits, and pond of pure water with ice-house, (wanting repairs,) and other advantages for the ice business, situated between Tarrytown and Sing Sing. Inquire of EDWARD AUSTEN, No. 207 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT A MODErate rent, and immediate possession given; a brown-stone high-stoop, 22x50; Murray Hill; Completely furnished in modern style. Address Box No. 3,426 Post Office.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE FRONT house No. 14 Tompkins-place, between Harrison and De Graw sts., South Brooklyn, convenient to all the ferries. The house is in good order, and painted and frescoed throughout. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT.—ON HANOVER-SQUARE, A DEsirable first floor and basement in good order, with possession Feb. 1, 1869. To an acceptable tenant the rent will be moderate. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HOUSES TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished. For lists apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE and retail jewelry store, stock and fixtures for sale, on Broadway, below the Astor House, requiring a capital of $10,000 to $15,000. The silver and silver-plated ware, stock of watches, clocks, and a full assortment of jewelry, are offered to a purchaser, and a well-established and very profitable business now current at the store. Store to rent for a term of years to a purchaser of the stock at about $5,000 per annum. If the stock is not sold, the present proprietor would take a partner with $5,000 or $6,000 in cash, and divide the profits equally. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED (35 YEARS) REtail boot and shoe store, No. 77 Catharine-st.; good will, stock and fixtures for sale. Apply to THOS. GRAHAM, No. 129 Chatham-st., or GEO. YOUNG, No. 61 Barclay-st.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED HARDWARE, stove and house-furnishing business and lease for sale, at No. 268 Court-st., opposite East Warren-st., Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDIcal Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 110 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A BARGAIN.—ROAN HORSE, 6 YEARS OLD, 15½ hands, can show three minutes; lady can drive him; gray, 5 years, 15½ hands, good driver, $125; bay mare, 8 years, 15½ hands; $150; all sound and kind. Apply at the West stable.

A CHANCE FOR CARTMEN AND OTHERS.—A strong, sound mare, with truck and harness, all ready for work, cheap. Apply at No. 107 West 10th-st., near Hudson, after 6 A. M. J. MARTIN.

FOR SALE—FOUR CANADIAN PONIES, good chunks, sound, kind, from 6 to 7 years old. Also, two new wagons, two sets of harness, to close business. Apply at No. 60 7th-av.

HARNESS.—FOR SALE CHEAP, A SET OF light cart harness, new, suitable for a butcher or spring cart. Inquire for three days at No. [illegible], near the Bowery.

FOR SALE—A BLACK MARE, 6 YEARS OLD, 16½ hands, sound and kind; fit for cart, truck or any work. No. 413 East 19th-st.

A FINE COUPE HORSE FOR SALE—16½ hands; young, sound and kind. Apply at private stable, No. 127 West 30th-st.

DRY GOODS.

SUGDEN & BRADBURY,

(Late with Lord & Taylor,)

NOS. 313 AND 314 BOWERY,

one door from Bleecker-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Having during the past week made

A STILL FURTHER REDUCTION

in the prices of our goods, beg to call particular attention to our assortment of

SILKS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
DRESS GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
BLANKETS,

and

GENERAL HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

which, on account of taking an inventory of stock, we offer at exceedingly low prices.

An examination of our goods entails no obligation to purchase, as we invite comparison with other houses.

S. & B.

A small invoice of choicest

ASTRAKHANS,

Just received from Paris, which, as the season is so far advanced,

WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW.

R. H. R. H.	DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS.	MACY. MACY. MACY.
R. H. R. H. R. H.	AT POPULAR PRICES. 14th-st. and 6th-av.	MACY. MACY. MACY.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

VELVETS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES. NEW GOODS AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES. [illegible] Nos. 389 and 393 Broadway, near 19th-st.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS AT REduced prices; opera and theatre hats, flowers and feathers; great bargains for all children's bonnets; new styles now ready, at E. BIRNS' Millinery, No. 677 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE IN SEVENTH WARD.

For sale, twenty-eight lots, bounded by the west side of Corlears-st. and Cherry and Monroe sts. Apply to C. A. RAPALLO, No. 239 Broadway, or T. F. BROOK, office No. 436 Cherry-st.

DESIRABLE HOUSES FOR SALE.—THE attention of parties desiring to purchase a home, is invited to our Spring list of dwellings in first-class localities, at revised prices.

WARD & OGDEN, Broadway and 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY basement double-cellar brick house and lot on West 23d-st., near 7th-av.; house 25x50; lot to 100. For permits and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 66 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FINE FIVE-STORY CORNER store, on South-st., below Wall-st., 25x100; $75,000. ALSO, For Sale, Pine-st. Property.—The five-story stores Nos. [illegible], and will be sold [illegible]. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN 23D-ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2d avs., a three-story building, 25x50; lot 25x98.9. Also, houses and lots at Hunter's Point, 20 minutes from James-slip Ferry; houses and lots to lease, at $7 to $10 per month. Also, plots of ground to lease. JOHN B. WOODRUFF, Hunter's Point.

OR EAST 19TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—FOR SALE—A large four-story Brown Stone front House; high basement, with all the modern improvements. Inquire at No. 939 Broadway. E. CANTRELL.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BASEMENT brown-stone building, 25x100, with all modern improvements; situated on Stuyvesant Park, near Dr. Tyng's church; terms easy. Inquire in store, No. 433 Broadway.

STABLE FOR SALE—IN WEST 28TH-ST., between 6th and 7th avs. A good stable, 25 feet wide, with gardener's house in rear of lot, $12,000. Convenient for some of the residents of Madison-square. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE STORE AND LOT NO. 365 Canal-st., located nearly opposite West Broadway, and will be near the proposed extension of 5th-av. For terms and particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO EXTRA-SIZED houses Nos. 19 and 21 Beach-st., southeast corner of Hudson-st., fronting the new Hudson River Freight Depot; the lots embrace 4,900 feet of ground. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A HIGH-STOOP BRICK DWELLing on north side 128th-st., between 5th and 7th avs.; price $7,500. For full particulars apply at the office of JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN LOTS ON THE BOULEvard and 150th-st.; eighteen lots at Fort Washington, and seventeen acres at White Plains. Terms easy. G. LESPINASSE, No. 23 John-st.

FOR SALE—ON 47TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., a four-story brown-stone front, high-stoop house, 22x55x100. Price $45,000. G. A. ARNOUX, No. 150 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, EACH 25x100, south side of 111st-st., 200 feet west of 10th-av. Apply at No. 6 Beekman-st., Room No. 3, first floor.

PARK-AVENUE — SOUTHEAST CORNER 85th-st., for sale. A. P. BARD, No. 44 Beekman.

A BROWN-STONE HOUSE (NO. 131 East 31st-st.) for sale on easy terms. Apply to owner, No. 399 Bowery.

A LIST OF HOUSES, BUSINESS PROPERTY, tenements and lots mailed free by STANLEY DAY, No. 225 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY SEAT, consisting of a large, new and stylish house and seven acres of lawn and fruit, beautifully situated near the water, at Orienta, Westchester County, one hour from 27th-st., via New-Haven Railroad, and only a short distance from the proposed Portchester Railroad; will be sold low or exchanged for productive New-York or Brooklyn property.

Also, for sale near the above, a furnished cottage, with stable and one acre of land.

HALSTED & STILES, Nos. 43 and 45 White-st.

A NEW SETTLEMENT ONLY TWO years started, now fully established, farm and fruit lands, water powers and village lots for sale to actual settlers only at $25 per acre. No fever and ague, water soft and pure, only 42 miles from New-York City on railroad.

Papers and maps sent free. Address R. CAMPBELL, No. 183 Broadway, or Bricksburg, Ocean County, N. J.

See this place before changing your location. The most healthy country known—air cures consumption.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, superb variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. [illegible] from 10 A. M., Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

OWNERS OF UNIMPROVED LANDS IN West Virginia, who wish to make them available, will please call or address Col. G. M. FOUTE, No. 60 East 4th-st., New-York City.

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE AT ORANGE, N. J.

HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 3 Nassau-st., corner Pine.

A LIST OF RESIDENCES, FARMS, lots, building sites, (Westchester County my specialty,) mailed free by STANLEY DAY, 225 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

MAGNIFICENT OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECULATION OR INVESTMENT.

A splendid farm, containing 160 acres, one minute's walk from a railroad station, and only 23 miles from New-York City Hall; running time to New-York 55 minutes; yearly commutation $60, but a trifle in excess of City horse car fares. To cut up in villa plots it affords superior inducement; road front of half a mile; good grade, level and dry. The whole is under a high state of cultivation; plenty of choice fruit, 60 acres in asparagus, which alone has yielded $12,000 in a single season. Price per acre, $300. Apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, THE three-story frame houses, with brick basement and sub-cellar, Nos. 3 and 5 Clark-st., corner Columbia; terms easy. For permits to see the houses apply at No. 117 Columbia-st., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED A FARM—TO LEASE OR WORK on shares, by a farmer of long experience. Address FARMER, Box No. 159 Times Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—L'ŒIL CREVE.

Sole Lessee and Director......J. GRAU

Positively last nights of Herve's famous L'ŒIL CREVE, L'ŒIL CREVE, which will be withdrawn this week on account of the production of HERVE'S CELEBRATED FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE CHILPERIC, which has been in preparation at the Theatre Francais for several months and will be performed for the first time in America on Monday next with extraordinary magnificence, far surpassing any production yet attempted.

L'ŒIL CREVE. L'ŒIL CREVE.

pronounced by the unanimous voice of the Press and public as the best opera bouffe yet presented, and which is nightly received by large and fashionable audiences with increasing enthusiasm, will be presented THIS EVENING, with all its new and attractive effects, exquisite music, splendid choruses and the original great cast, including Mme. Rose-Bell, Desclauzas, Clementine, Carrier, Beckers, Gabel and the strength of the company, 162. Seats at Theatre and Nos. 701 and 839 Broadway. After 8¼, half prices; family circle, 25 cts.

THE TAMMANY! THE TAMMANY!

ENGAGEMENT at terms almost FABULOUS of THE GREAT RISLEY JAPANESE TROUPE, Comprising EIGHTEEN WONDERS of CONTORTION and EQUIPOISE and the ORIGINAL

ALL RIGHT. ALL RIGHT.
ALL RIGHT.
ALL RIGHT. ALL RIGHT.

This is their FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT, prior to their departure for Japan.

NO DIMINUTION in the Star Features of the GREAT TAMMANY PROGRAMME. The WONDROUS VICTORELLIS, MARIE BONFANTI, Mlle. OAKLEY, Mons. CARLE, MAFFIT and BARTHOLOMEW, Signorita MARIETTA RANFRETTA, the DASHWOOD SISTERS, ROBERT GREEN, CHAS. PARKER, SHERIDAN and MACK, PUNCH AND JUDY, and a host of other attractions.

Getz's grand allegorical scene, THE BIRTH OF THE NEW YEAR.

Admission, 50 cents; reserved Orchestra Circle, 50 cents extra; reserved Orchestra Chairs, $1 extra.

TO-NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Broadway, corner of 30th-st.

LAST APPEARANCES! EVERY EVENING THIS LAST APPEARANCES! WEEK.

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES, Of the incomparable LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE, Whose engagement at this FAMILY RESORT, now in the nineteenth week, will most positively terminate on SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 30, when will be presented the

2 BURLESQUES! FOR EACH PERFORMANCE.
2 BURLESQUES! FOR EACH PERFORMANCE.

ERNANI and IXION, Commencing with ERNANI. And closing with the second and third scenes of the great hit, IXION, Which embrace the principal gems of this great success. FULL ORIGINAL CAST IN BOTH PIECES.

Other afternoons, DRAMA AND FARCE.

And at all hours, Commodore Foote and Miss Nestelle. ALL THE WONDERS OF WOOD'S MUSEUM.

On MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, will commence the engagement of those pleasing and talented Young American Artistes,

MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE, who will appear in the FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD, with a superior cast of characters, including MISS ROSE MASSEY, the beautiful and charming young artiste from the London theatres. Engagement, also, at a fabulous price, of the unequaled MLLE. G. MORLACCHI, and her full and complete SALTATORIAL COMBINATION, the whole forming the most powerful attraction ever presented to an American public.

SEATS MAY BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.

THE GREATEST OF SUCCESSES, THE BROTHERS RIZARELLI, AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

MATINEE AT THE CIRCUS, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) AT 2½. THE RIZARELLIS APPEAR.

THE BROTHERS RIZARELLI, AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

THE GREATEST OF SENSATIONS, THE DOUBLE FLYING TRAPEZE, BY THE BROTHERS RIZARELLI.

ABSOLUTELY UNPARALLELED, THE DOUBLE FLYING TRAPEZE, BY THE RIZARELLIS AT THE CIRCUS.

MATINEE AT THE CIRCUS, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) AT 2½. THE BROTHERS RIZARELLI APPEAR.

MOST WONDERFUL OF PERFORMANCES. THE DOUBLE FLYING TRAPEZE, BY THE BROTHERS RIZARELLI.

THE BROTHERS RIZARELLI, AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON. THE DOUBLE FLYING TRAPEZE, BY THE BROTHERS RIZARELLI.

MATINEE AT THE CIRCUS, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) AT 2½. THE BROTHERS RIZARELLI APPEAR.

SKATING TO-DAY AND EVENING AT THE EMPIRE CITY SKATING RINK, 3d-av. and 63d-st.

Ice like a surface of glass.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

GRAND FANCY DRESS ICE CARNIVAL THURSDAY EVENING NEXT.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—Second Winter exhibition, including the annual collection of the American Society of Painters in Water-colors, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., DAY and EVENING.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M. Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 3 P. M. Express, River Head; 4 P. M. Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train, Daily, for Otisville and intermediate Stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate Stations.

4 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and Stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M.—Way Train, for Suffern and intermediate Stations.

6 P. M.—Way Train, for Suffern and intermediate Stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, Daily, for all points West and South. By this Train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester and Cincinnati, without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, Daily, for the West.

Also Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4:15, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS—8:30 A. M., Way Train for Otisville—1:45 P. M. for Paterson—6:30 P. M., Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South—8 P. M., Emigrant and Way Train—11 P. M., for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all night trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway and Depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Troy.

3:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:30 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, for Albany and Troy, connecting at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-car attached at Albany.

6:00 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day except Saturdays, attached from New-York, through to Ogdensburg without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving at New-York at 8:30. Also a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 26th-st. at 8 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 1:30 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:00 P. M., arriving at New-York at 9 P. M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 8 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey.

Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,

In great variety and at greatly reduced prices, $15, $18, $25, $30, $35, $40 and upward. Manufactured by THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY. ALSO, Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals, BILLIARD TABLE BEDS. Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order. A discount to the trade.

Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y. Warehouse and Showrooms, 49 West 20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.

ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEAD STONES, latest designs, at reduced prices at S. KLASER'S Marbleworks, No. 33 1st-av., near 2d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. FRASER'S Marble Works, 124 and 126 East 128th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE and MARBLE MANTELS, RICH and ELEGANT DESIGNS. T. B. STEWART, No. 244 West 23d-st., near Broadway. Branch No. 205 Bowery.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

JAMES FISK, Jr......Proprietor.

FRENCH OPERA.

ADOLPHE BIRGFELD......Manager.

LAST WEEK (but one) of LA PERICHOLE, Opera Bouffe in three acts, by J. Offenbach, EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT, AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT TWO.

LA PERICHOLE,

IRMA, the Queen of Song......LA PERICHOLE
AUJAC, the charming Tenor, as......PIQUILLO

are without rivals in the interpretation of their respective roles, and

THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE IS CROWDED NIGHTLY

to witness the most brilliant success ever known, and the artistes are encored in almost every air.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

For the accommodation of the ladies visiting the LA PERICHOLE MATINEE ON SATURDAYS, ALL THE SEATS WILL BE RESERVED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

ADMISSION, (including reserved seats,) ONE DOLLAR.

PRIVATE BOXES, (four seats,) SIX DOLLARS. Seats always ready six days in advance.

FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 29, FIRST BENEFIT OF MLLE. IRMA. LA PERICHOLE.

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 2, BENEFIT OF THE LADIES' HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Seats can be procured for every evening and the matinee six days in advance at the box office of the GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av., and at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

FRIDAY EVE., JAN. 29.	FIRST BENEFIT of MLLE. IRMA.	FRIDAY EVE., JAN. 29.

LA PERICHOLE. OPERA BOUFFE IN THREE ACTS, TO BE FOLLOWED BY A Concerto for Violin, with orchestra accompaniment, played by Mons. E. COLONNE, his first appearance in New-York. TO CONCLUDE WITH THE THIRD ACT OF

IL TROVATORE.

Characters by Mlle. IRMA, Messrs. AUJAC and THOLER.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager......Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM

EVERY EVENING, the new and original Comedy, in two acts, by Mr. John Brougham, entitled "BETTER LATE THAN NEVER."

Characters by Messrs. JOHN BROUGHAM, GEO. STODDART, CHAS. HALE, E. LAMB, C. EDMONDS, Miss ELIZA NEWTON, Mrs. W. WINTER, Miss CARR and Miss ANDREWS.

To be followed by an entirely new and original Burlesque, by Mr. John Brougham, entitled THE DRAMATIC REVIEW FOR 1868, produced with MUSICAL, SCENICAL AND VOCAL ILLUSTRATIONS.

Characters by Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. J. J. PRIOR, Miss ELIZA NEWTON, ANNIE FIRMIN, E. LYLE, L. MAHON, E. AMES, CLARA FISHER, BELLE FISHER, Mrs. LIZZY ECKHARDT, Messrs. C. HALE, E. LAMB, C. EDMONDS, A. MATTHISON, H. HURLEY, CORRY, CROSBIE and others.

TRANSFORMATION SCENE BY MARSTON. SCENERY BY DUFLOCQ and Assistants. Mechanical Effects by W. W. DEMILT. LEADER OF ORCHESTRA......Mr. H. ECKHART.

Doors open at 7½. Performance commences at 8 P. M. Box office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Orchestra chairs, $1 50; balcony chairs, (secured,) $1 50; dress circle, (secured seats,) $1; second balcony, (secured,) 75 cents. Admission, 75 cents; to second circle, 50 cents. Private boxes, (holding 6,) $10 and $12.

JAMES SCHONBERG, Stage Manager.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT......DIRECTOR

MATINEES AT 2½ WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

FIRST WEEK IN AMERICA OF THE WORLD-RENOWNED SPANISH AERIALISTS, THE BROTHERS RIZARELLI, THE BROTHERS RIZARELLI, who will appear in their ENTIRELY NEW, ASTOUNDING AND UTTERLY UNPRECEDENTED PERFORMANCE, THE DOUBLE FLYING-TRAPEZE, never before attempted in this country, and which will be found more startling and extraordinary by far than any gymnastic exploits hitherto witnessed on this continent.

ALL THE STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS attached to the great New-York Circus Troupe in ELEGANT AND DIVERSIFIED SCENES IN THE CIRCLE.

ARION VOCAL SOCIETY.

FIFTEENTH SEASON.

The ANNUAL GRAND BAL MASQUE will be held on THURSDAY, Feb. 4, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Tickets, admitting gentleman and lady, $10; extra ladies' tickets, $5. To be had of the following members:

F. T. FREY, No. 32 Bowery.
FUCHS & CLASSEN BROS., No. 26 Bonde-st.
HANFT BROS., No. 623 Broadway.
D. [illegible], No. [illegible] Broadway.
KALDENBERG & SON, No. 23 Wall-st. and No. 71 Nassau-st.
J. B. KELLER, Cashier German Savings Bank, corner 4th-av. and 14th-st.
F. KROLLPFEIFFER, No. 42 Pine-st.
F. KUERNE, No. 51 Broad-st.
F. REIN, Fifth-av. Hotel.
G. SCHIRMER'S music store, No. 701 Broadway.
E. WESTERMANN & CO., No. 440 Broadway.

Boxes to be secured of HANFT BROS., No. 623 Broadway, F. KROLLPFEIFFER, No. 42 Pine-st.

EVENINGS UP TOWN.

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

LAST LECTURE OF THE COURSE BY GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS. SUBJECT—"CHARLES DICKENS." THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 28, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Tickets, 50 cents; to be had at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway; Kirby's, No. 633 Broadway; Fleming's, No. 888 6th-av., and at the door.

FERRERO'S ANNUAL BALL AT APOLLO HALL, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 28TH-ST. (FOR ADULTS,) THURSDAY, FEB. 4, 1869. TICKETS FIVE DOLLARS, TO BE HAD AT THE ACADEMY.

THE CHARITY BALL, under the usual management, will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on Feb. 2 next.

CHARITY BALL TICKETS.—A FEW CAN be had at Messrs. JORDENS & MARTENS', No. 785 Broadway.

PERICHOLE'S LETTER—FRENCH AND English words......50c.

Spanish and Cazzar Indian Maid, Perichole......50c.

Perichole Grand Waltz, Three Comma, Merry Dance, &c......

Telegramm, new waltz, Strauss......

Music mailed. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st. Branch, No. 208 Bowery.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Mr. GEORGE VANDENHOFF will read at Steinway Hall TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 2. Members can procure tickets at the rooms, No. 161 5th-av., until Feb. 2, free of charge.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is recommended by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, unanimously the best Piano in America, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.—Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York. The largest assortment of organs in the country; prices reduced; four-octave organs $50; five-octave double-reed organs, with five stops, $125. Illustrated catalogues free. Organs to rent.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF six first-class makers, at greatly reduced prices for cash, during the holidays, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway. Sixty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent money applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Instruments tuned and repaired. Cash paid for second-hand instruments.

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS.—BEFORE YOU buy, rent one; if purchased, the rent allowed; or sold on installments. STEDMAN & HOLLYER, warerooms and factory 38 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF WINDING UP our present business, we will dispose of our stock of pianos at very reduced prices. A. H. GALE & CO., No. 107 East 12th-st.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECond-hand Pianos, at bargains for cash; also to let and sold on installments. E. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT or OLD COLONY, Leaves Pier No. 3 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:15 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:15 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

B. LITTLEFIELD, Agent.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE. TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line. The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT. Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33 foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M. Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 3 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Railroad.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.

UNQUESTIONABLE SUCCESS. REVERBERATING LAUGHTER. THIS AFTERNOON AT 1½, THIS EVENING AT 8, SECOND VOLUME OF G. L. Fox's HUMPTY DUMPTY. EVERYTHING NEW.

New scenery, new tricks, new costumes. New music, new ballets and new surprises. By Thomas Crook.

CHARACTERS IN HARLEQUINADE.

CLOWN......(as in Volume 1.)......GEO. L. FOX
Pantaloon......(as in Volume 1.)......C. K. Fox
Harlequin......(as in Volume 1.)......Frank Lacy
Columbine......(as in Volume 1.)......Mlle. Leurence

Among the numerous novelties will be found

ASTOUNDING METAMORPHOSES. THE LADIES AND THE ANIMATED FURNITURE.

PRODIGIOUS WONDERS. THE DENON BROTHERS AND THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY.

BEWITCHING BALLETS, BY MLLE. RITA SANGALLI AND THE MOST COMPLETE CORPS DE BALLET IN THE UNITED STATES.

GROTESQUE TOUR DE FORCE. G. L. FOX'S GYMNASTIC DUMPTIES, Sizing 3, 6 and 12 years of age.

MECHANICAL MARVELS. THE DOUBTFUL STATUARY. THE MODEL HARLEQUIN.

CLASSICAL GROUPINGS, BY Mlle. SANGALLI AND BALLET.

EXHILARATING FUN. (BY SPECIAL DESIRE.) THE GREAT BURLESQUE RAILROAD SENSATION, AS HERETOFORE.

AND A BEWILDERING TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

MATINEES at 1½ o'clock on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Seats secured six days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, 1869.

ELEVENTH AND POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECTACULAR DRAMA Ever produced in America, entitled AFTER DARK, Or, LONDON BY NIGHT, introducing the Wonderful RAILROAD SCENE.

EXCELLENT ACTING, SPLENDID SCENERY, &c. MONDAY NEXT, FEB. 1, 1869.

First appearance of the renowned LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE, in the grand spectacular burlesque extravaganza entitled the FORTY THIEVES; OR, STRIKING OIL IN FAMILY JARS.

The SCENERY, COSTUMES, MUSIC and EFFECTS ENTIRELY NEW.

The sale of seats for the FORTY THIEVES commences THIS TUESDAY, Jan. 26, at 8 A. M.

Seats secured six days in advance.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

LAST NIGHTS, FOR THE PRESENT, OF THE FOLLOWING PLAYS:

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 27, 1869, Last time, SPEED THE PLOUGH.

Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHAS. FISHER, Mr. GEO. HOLLAND, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, J. L. MATTHEWS, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mrs. VERNON, Miss ANNIE WARD, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss MARY BARRETT.

The piece to conclude with the original COUNTRY DANCE.

THURSDAY, Jan. 28, (Last time)—MONEY.

FRIDAY, Jan. 29, (Last time)—SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.

MONDAY, Feb. 1, 1869, MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

Box book for Mr. Lester Wallack's nights now open.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The sale of seats for the OPENING NIGHT of this theatre WILL BE CONTINUED, through the kindness of L. F. Harrison, Esq.,) AT IRVING HALL, corner of 15th-st. and Irving-place, ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 27, At the same hour, (9½ A. M.)

The BOX SHEET for the subsequent nights will be opened at the Box Office of IRVING HALL on THURSDAY, Jan. 28, (until further notice,) from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. J. HENRY MAGONIGLE, Business Manager.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Last week	of the favorite and brilliant	
Last week	WORRELL SISTERS,	
Last week	in their peculiar and successful burlesque,	
Last week	FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.	
Last week		
Last week		

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.

FEB. 1.	McKEAN BUCHANAN.	Plebeian Daughter.
FEB. 1.	McKEAN BUCHANAN.	Plebeian Daughter.
FEB. 1.	AND	Plebeian Daughter.
FEB. 1.	VIRGINIA BUCHANAN.	Plebeian Daughter.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Admission 50c.

12 COMEDY PERFORMANCES ONLY. 8 EVENINGS AND 4 SATURDAY MATINEES With the great American Comedian, MR. JOHN E. OWENS.

THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE. COMEDY......THE VICTIMS. JOSHUA BUTTERBY—MR. JOHN E. OWENS. COMEDY......THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER. SOLON SHINGLE—MR. JOHN E. OWENS.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Sensation drama of the BLACK SHEEP. COCO'S FROLIC, BOB BUTLER. The world's champion, F. A. GIBBONS. THE GREEK'S STRUGGLE FOR LIBERTY. FRIDAY EVENING—Benefit of J. H. BOWERS. GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.

GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH SCREAMS OF DELIGHT. BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS, SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, IMMENSE HIT. IMMENSE HIT. BONE SQUASH DIABLO. BONE SQUASH DIABLO.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

Entire change of programme. The Rivals, Trovatore, Jack Sheppard and Joe Blueskin. Eugene Unsworth, Seymour and Dan Bryant.

GRAND GYMNASTIC, ATHLETIC AND Fencing Exhibition at Wm. Wood's Institute of Physical Culture, No. 697 Broadway, corner Twenty-second-st., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, concluding with Promenade Concert. Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment (N. G.) Band. Tickets, 50 cents.

LECTURES.

PUBLIC LECTURE BY HENRY WARD BEECHER, Before the PLYMOUTH YOUNG PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION, Subject: NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS. PLYMOUTH CHURCH, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27.

Doors open at 7; Lecture to commence at 8.

Music on the Great Organ by JOHN ZUNDEL.

Tickets 25 cents. To be had at Dyer and Sparge's book store, in Fulton-st., at Ross's, in Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and at the door.

STEINWAY HALL.

LECTURE BY DE CORDOVA, "THE BALL IS UP, OR CENTRAL PARK," MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, 1869, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of St. Ambrose P. E. Free Church. The Grand Organ will be used upon this occasion. Admission to all parts of the house, 50c. Tickets can be obtained now, at Pond & Co.'s, Nos. 547 and 565 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway; Theatre Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway; Schirmer & Co.'s, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Hall, one night of the lecture.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE LECTURES.—The Tenth Scientific Lecture will be delivered at STEINWAY HALL, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, by Mr. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS, of London, on that branch of Comparative Zoology relating to Reptiles and Birds, when he will exhibit, for the first time, the skeleton of a "Dinosaurian, or gigantic Lizard," found in the cretaceous formation of New-Jersey. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Music by G. W. Morgan, at 7¾; lecture at 8. Admittance 50 cents.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES. PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in sealed envelope. Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities or females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, No. 162 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place, near Amity-st., having over eighteen years' successful and uninterrupted practice in this City, guarantees relief to all ladies requiring special treatment. Sure relief to the most anxious patient, with or without medicine. Elegant rooms for ladies about to require nursing.

IRRITABLE BLADDER, CAUSED BY piles; stricture—its instant curability; frequent identity of symptoms of the two diseases; a lecture to his surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the Scalpel, See No. 42. Inclose 10 cents to Box No. 3,121. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

DR. B. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 31 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures on any charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 5 City-Hall place.

A SURE CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE without medicine. Dr. and Madame RESTELLA, No. 144 West 25th-st., near 7th-av., never fail. Their $5 French pills are certain.

DR. WEST, NO. 345 BROADWAY, treats all diseases of a private nature, and guarantees a speedy and radical cure in a few days.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN trouble, by Dr. PARKER, 116 Chatham-st. Powerful, safe monthly pills and mixture, $5. Circular free.

ALL THE WORST PRIVATE DISEASES CURED immediately by Dr. PARKER, 116 Chatham-st., without mercury; manhood restored by Life Elixir.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR.—DR. PARKER, 116 Chatham-st.—Powerful, safe medicine; sure thing. Also, gentlemen treated.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

ITALY.

Garibaldi's Intentions—Victor Emmanuel's Policy—Holiday Festivities—Court News—Political Excitement—A Congress of Architects—President Johnson's Message.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1868.

The effort made by Greek agents to obtain a pledge from GARIBALDI that he would take an active part in case of actual war with Turkey, did not succeed. The General excused himself with the plea of old age and increasing infirmities, and it is easy to be persuaded that the active career of the generous old soldier is nearly ended. Florence is resorted to by agents of all sorts, charged with one or another special commission. M. FOULD, the French banker, is here, with the purpose in view of making a new contract connected with the ecclesiastical property liquidation scheme. Signor MONTEMAR, the new Spanish Minister to this Court, is expected to arrive in a few days, and will probably be received by the King before leaving for Naples. The new diplomatic agent was formerly editor of a journal at Madrid. The relations between Spain and the Italian Kingdom grow more intimate every day, and, no one can doubt, with present or prospective advantage to both countries.

VICTOR EMMANUEL'S POLICY.

If it be true that the King of Italy is fishing in the waters of Spanish politics for another throne, the progress of the effort will be watched with sympathetic interest. Much more can probably be done for the union of the Latin race under the influence of the House of Savoy, than under that of BONAPARTE. With VICTOR EMMANUEL'S son or nephew on the Spanish throne, the union of the two nations of the Iberian peninsula under one head may possibly be some day brought about. The younger members of the King of Italy's family seem to furnish the links for binding the Latin populations in a solidarity at least of sovereign interests; and, while waiting for the benignant rule of the promised republic, it may be well to bear the gentle pressure of the constitutional monarchy under chiefs of a liberal, royal *régime*, which has already governed with so much generous moderation.

FESTIVITIES.

Not much has been done here for a week past but bell-ringing and poultry-eating. Judging by what one sees in Florence, the Latins are as much given to the latter of these practices as the people of the Saxon race. While we Protestant Christians take to turkey at Christmas-time, those of the Romish faith abandon themselves to the consumption of cock and chicken, and the market is not only at this but at all seasons well supplied with fowl's flesh. A handsome pair of chickens can be bought for a couple of francs, and a fat capon for twice that price. Sunday is the day for chicken-eating, and this all through the year. Each society has its peculiar customs, and Catholic populations have made much account of the Friday fast; but since Italians have fallen into so many heresies, the Friday injunction is disregarded, and on Friday as on other days, fish, flesh and fowl go down with equal relish.

COURT NEWS.

The Court uniforms, which have been laid up in camphor for the past eight months, are to be got out for a reception at the Pitti Palace on the first day of the year. The Court dress is a good deal like a policeman's uniform, with a few more gilt buttons added. In his feelings and personal habits, VICTOR EMMANUEL is sufficiently democratic; as much so, at least, as Queen VICTORIA, and would have no objection to see in the Palace all persons of decorous manners who wish to pay their respects to him on public occasions. But neither Court rules nor convenience will admit of this. The palace uniform was instituted to keep out hundreds who darkened the rooms in respectable black. As the tailors of the town manufacture liveries at prices ranging from $60 to $100 each, few are found who are not able to bear the outlay. And then there are some very strict Court economists who resort to the rag-bag expedient of borrowing their neighbors' toggery, and one sees ill-fitting trowsers, or coats that have hung upon a succession of shoulders.

The visit of the young Prince and his wife to Sicily seems to have had a comforting effect upon that ardent population. The King will go South in a few days, and we shall have new evidences of reviving loyalty. Ill-natured people say that the Neapolitans are so little satisfied, as to be ready to break off their connection with the Italian Kingdom; but for my own part, I believe that they are far yet from having reached that point, and it is probable they will never reach it. Here, as in other countries, much must be done to soothe political passions and flatter the caprices of the popular mind.

POLITICAL EXCITEMENT.

The Tognetti and Monti excitement is still kept up. The most horrible caricatures of the Pope and Roman Court stare at you from every wall. It really seems as if this thing is carried too far. PIUS IX. and the Cardinals are represented holding up bleeding hands and drinking blood from skulls. In retaliation the clerical party at Rome have invented a story of a plot discovered for the assassination of the Pope, and I am surprised that English papers have given publicity to the assertion, as if it could have any foundation of truth. Such a crime would be so monstrous in its folly that it seems almost wicked to conceive of its possibility. Who can believe that there is one in Italy capable of such an enormity of guilt? The present hopeful reaction against the Papacy, in all the world, would receive a violent check if the enemies of the ancient system should show themselves capable of overstepping the bounds of justice and reason.

A CONGRESS OF ARCHITECTS.

It is proposed by the Marquis SELVATICO that there shall be held at an early day in Italy a convention, or, as he calls it, a congress, of architects. The City of Venice is named as the place of reunion, as there is to be found the greatest number of examples of the two systems of the middle ages and the period of the revival of art. Various questions are proposed for discussion at the congress; among them, "Which among the styles of the middle age, or the fifteenth or sixteenth century periods, is best adapted to the public and private structures of modern Italy?" "To what extent may cast iron, whether solid or hollow, be used in construction?" and not the least important of the subjects of inquiry—"What kind of instruction is in our day to be given to the architect, to the end that he may be not only excellent in his own art, but competent to direct the labors of the painters, the sculptors and the decorators who may be employed to add beauty to the edifices which he may design?"

We are too apt to suppose that, in this old Italy, where the past has left so much, there is but little work to be done. Ancient monumental structures rise on every hand; and were the Government offices transferred to either of the other capital cities, there would be little difficulty in finding a sufficient number of great buildings adapted to their accommodation. There are about fifty palaces belonging to the Crown, formerly royal residences. There are also convent structures of almost palatial proportions. Many of these have already been taken for public uses. The cloisters make convenient barracks, and the soldier polishes his weapon where the monk formerly scowled in ascetic silence.

But with so many ready at hand, Italy is determined to have new edifices suited to her modern needs, and to mark the progress of her renewed political life. The gallery at Milan, and other buildings lately put up, show what the country is still capable of. The new edifice for the accommodation of the National Bank, which has been in progress during three years, is in some respects worthy of the best days of Italian construction. Another year will be needed to complete the building; and, although the outlay will not exceed half a million of our money, it must be remembered that such a sum here will go nearly three times as far as, at present prices, with us.

I do not know whether an association of American architects is yet formed, but it seems as if a combination is needed to awaken new vigor of artistic action, so that boldness and force of conception may take the place of the present provincial and very weak imitation. The reunion of men of professional skill proposed by the Italians can be of service to us, and some of our architects should come to the convention.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S MESSAGE.

Mr. JOHNSON'S message has not yet been printed in its entirety by any of the Italian newspapers. This important annual document, in spite of the great space it demands in their large type, has generally been given by the leading journals. The "King is dead," is repeated in all tones, but there is no one to respond, "Long live the King." As this retiring majesty of folly leaves the scene, people gaze with wonder at the working of a political system by which a great Empire is governed, the strength of which has been tested by a strain to which no Government has before been exposed. As the newspapers fail to print, we are saved the disgrace of once more seeing Mr. JOHNSON wash the dirty linen of his "policy" in the face of the world. But all eyes are now turned from the setting to admire the splendor of the rising sun.

ANGELICA.

EDUCATION AT THE SOUTH.

Meeting at Cooper Institute—Addresses by Revs. Joseph P. Thompson, J. S. Field, Henry Ward Beecher, Howard Crosby and Dr. Storrs.

A meeting was held at Cooper Institute last evening in behalf of extending further educational facilities to the people of the Southern States, and especially to obtain aid for Berea College in Kentucky. About 600 persons were present. On the platform were Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, Rev. J. G. FIELD, Rev. Dr. STORRS, Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, and other well-known gentlemen.

Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON called the meeting to order, after which prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. BELDEN.

REV. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON'S ADDRESS.

Rev. Mr. THOMPSON then came forward and said the object which had convened them was neither political, ecclesiastical nor sectional; it addressed itself to patriots of all parties, to all Christians, and to the interests of the whole country. It was not even that vexed question, the negro, which had called them together, for this College was not a school for the black man as such, but for the training of men as men on a common footing. In other words, in its fundamental principles it overrides all distinction of caste and brings men and women together to learn the same truths from the same teachers. Nor is this an outgrowth of the war, for these principles were begun long ago in this institution and were maintained through much obloquy and personal peril. These Bereans, like the Bereans of old, searched the Scriptures and found that God hath made of one blood all nations of men. They do not solicit your sympathy for past sufferings; they are here simply to set before you what has been done in Kentucky, to describe the field open before them and to ask you to coöperate. The South needs three things. First—Loyalty, not so much loyalty to the Government as loyalty to truth—to the facts now wrought out as principles by the events which we have passed through. Second—The South needs industry, to open her canals, build her railroads and plow her fields. Third—She needs education, which shall lift up the whole mass of her people. If, however, she had the first, the others would follow. The South, he thought, made the not infrequent mistake of taking the remedy for the disease. They believed this uprising of the negro race the source of all their troubles. Really, however, it was the only remedy for them. The reverend gentleman concluded by making an eloquent appeal for help for Berea.

REV. J. S. FIELD'S ADDRESS.

Rev. J. S. FIELD, of Kentucky, was introduced as the next speaker. He said: Berea College is the result of missionary and anti-slavery efforts in former years. It is in the heart of Kentucky, between the blue grass and hill country. It was founded in 1856, and at first was very popular with all classes. Afterward it became obnoxious to many, because of its bold stand in favor of liberty. At length the position was taken by many slaveholders in that part of Kentucky, that its influence in favor of liberty was so strong that it was endangering slavery. These persons, taking advantage of the excitement arising from the John Brown raid, succeeded by false declarations in raising a popular tumult against the school, which resulted in driving its teachers out of the State. This course produced a reaction favorable to the College, and after the war it was reopened. Its privileges were offered to all, without distinction of color, and white and colored students eagerly embraced them. The prejudice against the school for its impartial character was very great at first, and still exists, though in a somewhat modified form. Since the College was reopened it has gone forward in its course harmoniously and with constantly increased prosperity. Amid all the disturbances of the South all has been quiet at Berea. The Christian atmosphere which pervades the school is its most characteristic feature. A missionary spirit is found in teachers and pupils, leading them to lay hold of every work promising to bless the world. Already the colored students are planning colonies to Africa. It is expected that at no distant day the institution will send forth yearly more than a hundred teachers during its long vacation. All its arrangements are made to meet the wants of those who are dependent mainly upon their own exertions in getting an education. Tuition is $1 per month, plain table board $1 75 per week. Some facilities also are afforded for manual labor. The College has Normal and Academic Departments. There were connected with the school last year 300 students, mainly in the lower departments, of whom more than one-third were white. All its buildings are full to overflowing; even the attics are crowded. The college needs at once a chapel, and funds to meet current expenses. It has a small endowment fund. It has received the highest commendation from President WOOLSEY, Profs. PARK, DAY and MORGAN, Chief Justice CHASE, and the leading ministers of New-York and Cincinnati. Funds in aid of the College can be sent to J. A. R. ROGERS, Treasurer, Berea, Ky., or to W. E. WHITING, Assistant Treasurer American Missionary Association, No. 53 John-street, New-York. The sum for which appeal is now made is $15,000.

REV. H. W. BEECHER'S ADDRESS.

The President then introduced Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER as the life-long friend of the black man, and also the generous sympathizer with the Southern people.

Mr. BEECHER, on coming forward, said: This hall had grown up to be a part of American history, as much so as Faneuil Hall in Boston. He had stood there often, sometimes on occasions when the audience were almost roaring with sympathy and zeal, and when every variety of subject was discussed—but no subject had ever there been discussed of more fundamental importance than this. If it excite little enthusiasm, it is of that better character which breeds principles. We are here to discharge our duty to humanity, to our country and the age—for to a well-organized society and prosperous nation, their safety and perpetuity, the general diffusion of education is imperatively essential. America has improved on the European system in this respect. That error has worked the evil consequences to the nation by reason of educating the higher class to the neglect of the lower masses. Though in all countries those minds most fertile in the growth of knowledge will force themselves upward, yet it was peculiarly an aristocratic privilege. Americans have reversed the rule, and instead of beginning at the top they have begun at the bottom. The English kindled a fire at the top of the brush heap, expecting it to burn to the bottom—we kindle the fire at the bottom, knowing that it must burn to the top. The cauldron which boils at the bottom must also boil at the top. In this respect we may well imitate Him who came to die for mankind, that He might lift them to the summit of moral purity. He was not content to stop among the higher spheres of society, but humbled Himself even to the condition of a servant—laid Himself flat as a road, on whom humanity might tread, so that in rising He raised all that was above Him. So we, not despising the rich, go down, and begin at the poor. There is no safety in society when the masses are not made homogeneous by general education. It has been said that education of the masses is dangerous. Men are dangerous while they are mere animals, but harmless when humanized by education. Liberty is dangerous when kept away from men, but safe when given to them. We reject, therefore, the European idea of education, and adopt the American. Society is safe, morality is safe, the nation is safe, when general education prevails. Men then become a law unto themselves. They are easy to govern who can govern themselves, and proportionately difficult is it to govern those who are ignorant of what a Government means. The educated man tells the truth because some high principle within prompts him. He is honest, not because the law stares him in the face, for in New-York it does not, but because a sense of justice, Christian and manly pride irresistibly binds him to it. The law of the household must become the law of society. In the former the little pet is monarch. The younger look to the older for protection and support. Let us who are superior in intelligence and wealth lift up and support those who need guidance and education. For society's sake, for the sake of social order, for the nation's sake and Christ's sake we must do this work. We believe not only in common schools, but in free common schools also. In Europe education is doled out as a charity; not so here. We give it because we are the fiduciary agents of the whole American people, whose birthright is true education.

Some have sneered at colleges as qualifying the monopoly of the rich. This is an error; seventy-five per cent. of those graduating in our colleges are the sons of those who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow. The college is the foster mother of free common schools—from her bosom they draw their nourishment. They may be called the manufactory of school teachers. Especially are the colleges of the South entitled to our sympathy and aid. Not only Berea, but Lexington and others in the same State, and Washington College in Virginia, at the head of which is President LEE. There is much scrupulousness still among our people growing out of the war, and the speaker was not without a full share. But he honored President LEE in that position. How much better and nobler than to be skulking away in England or sucking his fingers in France. Though he did wrong in the past, he is doing right now, and he would encourage aid in his work in every substantial way possible. Not only would he encourage aid to his college, but to every college throughout the rebellious States from Texas to Maryland. But Maryland, I believe, was not legitimately rebellious. She was sick at her stomach, but could not throw off her bile. Kentucky, too, was similarly affected, and it was her misfortune that she did not have a good vomit. She would have discharged much that has since deranged her system, and would feel much better for it now. Slavery is gone; we tender to the South education as an equivalent; give her that and she shall cry quits with you. Especially will she appreciate it now, because she now specially needs it. Mr. BEECHER then went on to argue that the promotion of education was not only a debt the commercial community owed to the country, but it tended directly to the advancement of their pecuniary interest. The commerce of New-York has been increased by the abolition of slavery, because the wants of that class have increased with freedom and the reorganization of society. So will it continue proportionately to increase under the diffusion of education. The wants of an educated and highly-civilized community are ever greater than those ignorant and debased. This argument, therefore, though he himself would be ashamed of it, he put forward as one that must move the people of New-York when all others must fail. The loom and the hammer give daily utterance to the cry for education—and if they would have the South as good customers, educate them, and New-York will advance to wealth greater than her costliest dreams ever imagined. We cannot afford to neglect the education of the community. Sweeping the interior and whitening the walls and fumigating our own dwelling is not enough. Our door steps must be swept, the gutters must be cleansed, the by-ways must be purified, and the community lifted to a healthful moral and intellectual condition, such, and only such, as becomes a free people, and secures their peace and perpetuity as a nation. The outcast will exact what his needs demand; armies may suppress disorder for a time, but their use is only tolerable in view of the moral control which we foresee is to follow. Nor can political theories, nor even religion, with its discordant creeds, alone produce it. Education must step in, and by the diffusion of universal intelligence produce that common sympathy necessary to complete the work. I can never forget that I am a Yankee, born in Connecticut, nor am I ashamed of it, though I am sometimes ashamed of the acts of my native State. New-England is not merely that portion which lies up among her hills. Wherever her sons are, with their active, restless brain, there is New-England. 'Tis said three kingdoms were sifted for the seed-corn with which she was planted. She runs to brains, and her sons are welcome wherever brain is at a premium. With the establishment of colleges throughout the South consanguinity will be increased, mutual sympathy will grow, and peace be established. We, of the North, are strong—we are rich—and as the younger looks not in vain to the older brother for assistance, let us tender a cheerful and open hand to the South. As I trod the streets of Charleston after the war, and saw the dwellings torn and shattered with the missiles of war, and the wild waste of desolation and mourning which there and everywhere throughout the South prevailed, I vowed that as I had devoted my past life to the downfall of slavery, which had hitherto cursed the land, I would henceforth devote that life to repairing and elevating those still United States. And as we reflect how God's forbearance has been to us, how shall we forbear to turn in sympathy and forgiveness to the people of the South? Build, therefore, their common schools and colleges, the greatest boon you can confer upon them—a boon not alone to them but to you, as its benefits and blessings will roll back upon our whole people. And you, Sir, (turning to Mr. FEE,) tell us you are planted between the hill country and blue grass plains. May blessings and success, pure and enriching as the cooling streams from those hill-sides ever attend your work, and as your children's children rise up to bless you, they shall gaze over those fruitful blue grass plains and say, here in Kentucky, the State of HENRY CLAY, on yonder plains they once raised horses and cattle. Now, they there raise men.

Rev. Dr. HOWARD CROSBY was next introduced. The speaker thought a college must grow naturally. "I don't believe in your Cornell University." Berea is of natural growth, and therefore deserves support. It deserves our sympathy for the trials through which it has struggled. It is better to develop the Southerners than to colonize the South with Yankees.

Mr. FAIRCHILD, the incoming President of Berea, now connected with Oberlin, said: "It will be the aim of the teachers of Berea to make it an educational institution of the highest class." It is to be not only a literary, but a religious and political instructor. During his remarks subscription cards were circulated through the audience. Rev. R. S. STORRS, Jr., D.D., testified to his own interest in the institution, an interest awakened by the tough, tenacious, indomitable purpose which had carried it through such tremendous difficulties. This college moreover has solved the problem of antagonism of races. Blacks and whites are studying together. A gentleman in New-Haven being sick, directed his servant to give callers an evasive answer. In the evening he asked John if any one had called. "Oh yes, Sir." "Well, what did you say?" "I told them 'was your grandmother a monkey?'" This sort of evasive answer, said the speaker, is the one we get from those who are opposed to the development of the negro, when we argue the point. But Berea has settled the question. Another question settled is the practicability of educating women, and the institution deserves our help because it is training women to teach. Common schools and similarity of moral influences held North and West together. Create the same bond between the North and the South.

At the close of these remarks the meeting was adjourned with a benediction by the President.

Velocipedes.

The rage for velocipede-riding is rapidly on the increase. The riding schools now open are too limited to accommodate the hundreds of persons who are desirous of learning the use of this new means of locomotion. The rooms of Messrs. MONOD, WOOD, PEARSALL BROS. and HANLON are open from early morning till late at night, where beginners are constantly practicing, and still they cannot all be accommodated. Mr. SCHENEVILLE is converting his art gallery in Fifth-avenue into a velocipede riding school, and still another enthusiast is arranging to open a large hall in the vicinity of Forty-seventh-street and Broadway. The great difficulty encountered thus far is in getting the velocipedes. There are four manufacturers in this City, all of whom are overwhelmed with orders, who cannot, with their present facilities, supply the demand. The enthusiastic velocipedist who desires to obtain a machine of his own cannot possibly obtain it from the manufacturers now under a month's time. Of these four patterns of machines in the market it is hard to say which is the best. Each has its enthusiastic supporters. The Monod machine is the original French velocipede, while the Wood, the Pickering and the Hanlon machines are built upon the same general principle, but contain some Yankee modifications and improvements. The cost of a velocipede of either one of these patterns varies but a trifle from $100 for a plain, substantial machine. Some have been made to order, with ivory handles and covered with silver plating, which cost upward of $200. Prof. LOWRACE, of Philadelphia, has recently invented a velocipede of an entirely new style. There are but two wheels, the seat sitting quite low between them. The novelty consists in a cog attached to the guiding-post, by means of which the rear wheel is made to follow directly in the track of the forward wheel. No matter how short the turn, both wheels make it at the same time, and the seat always remains parallel with the driving-wheel. In other machines there is no guide to the rear wheel, and consequently the machine cannot be turned so readily when a collision is threatened. The new machine which is called the "Keystone," in honor of its native State, is substantially built, and as far as it has been tested in the riding school, is pronounced a success. How it will operate on the roads and in the parks, remains to be seen. Mr. PEARSALL, who has one at his rooms is so well pleased with it that he has ordered ten of them to be made for his school. Velocipedes are liable to any amount of accidents and rough treatment, and consequently the best material only can be used in their construction. Every piece is made by hand of wrought iron, steel or brass, hence the seemingly high price. Cast-iron machines have been tried, but have been discarded as dangerous to the rider, and pecuniarily fatal to the manufacturer. It is estimated that there are now in New-York and vicinity 5,000 persons who either know how to ride the velocipede or are learning, and that fully half this number will be mounted next Summer. While it will be impossible for them to navigate successfully in the crowded thoroughfares, they will break out in side streets and in the parks to an alarming extent.

American Microscopic Society.

This Society occupies a building in Madison-avenue, near the corner of Twenty-seventh-street, and is devoted to microscopic studies and lectures. It has been established five years, and meets once a month. For the second time, the Society held, last evening, an annual festival, which was attended by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, many of whom belonged to the most wealthy and fashionable circles of the City. The proceedings were opened by an address on the part of Mr. J. B. GAVITT, President of the Society, who alluded in general terms to the microscopic studies of the past year, and to the late improvements in instruments. The other officers of the Society, Mr. ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Vice-President; Messrs. WM. DEAN and JOHN WARD, Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, and Mr. DEAN MERRILL, Treasurer, were also present. After the address the guests proceeded to another apartment, where numerous microscopes stood upon a long table, in each of which some interesting object was displayed. Among the finest instruments [illegible] invented by POWELL and LEALAND, which has a tube for each eye, and which, instead of presenting every object entirely flat, affords it the curve actually existing. Microscopes of various dates, since the close of last century, were exhibited, showing a great progress attained at the present day in their construction. Among them was one given as a toy by LOUIS XV. of France, to his daughter. It is very simple in style and weak in the lens. The palm of machinery in microscopes is awarded to the English, but American workmen are said to excel all nations in the manufacture of objective lenses. The company partook of a collation subsequently to the inspection, and separated.

Skating—The Grand Championship Match.

The grand contest for the skating championship of the United States and the gold medal, with $2,000 added to it, took place yesterday evening at the Jersey City Rink, and it proved to be one of the most interesting contests on record. Fully three thousand people were present, the rink being crowded with a highly respectable assemblage of spectators. Excellent ice was provided, and in fact the arrangements altogether reflect great credit on the efficient management of Mr. JOHNSON. The contest began at 8:30, and after a lengthy trial of skill of two hours' duration, FRANK SWIFT, the present champion, was declared the victor over JAMES MEADE, who was the challenger. The Judges were Messrs. STEWART, JENKINS and CHEESEMAN, of the New-York Club, and by their decision SWIFT won by a score of 40 points to MEADE'S 29, very close work, though the majority present seemed to think SWIFT had quite an easy task. SWIFT now has to meet GOODRICH in two weeks. After the match the Jersey favorite, EMMLER, gave a display on the ice.

To-day the grand match for a gold medal between the members of the Brooklyn Club comes off at 3 P. M., at the Capitoline Pond, and in the evening a fancy dress carnival takes place. FRANK SWIFT appears to-day, too, at the Brooklyn Rink, which is now open with good ice.

The Empire Rink Carnival takes place to-morrow.

Rev. Wm. Dymond on "The Adirondacks."

"The Adirondacks" was the title of a lecture (the eighth of the course) delivered at the Chapel of the Crown of Life, Eleventh-avenue, near Fifty-first-street, last evening. The lecturer was Rev. WILLIAM DYMOND, who treated the subject in a manner which gave great satisfaction to the very select audience that was present. He described in a vivid and peculiarly charming manner the beauty of the lake and mountain scenery in the Adirondack section, and dwelt at length on his own experiences there during the past Summer vacation. His portraiture of the hunting and piscatorial sports that are to be enjoyed in this famous mountain region was truthful and pleasing, and evinced much descriptive power. The lecture was interspersed with touches of moral philosophy, suggested by the extensive forests, the lofty mountain peaks, and the placid lakes that are to be met with among the Adirondacks, and was listened to throughout with deep attention. The next and last lecture of the course is to be delivered on the evening of next Tuesday week by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr.

Contempt of Court—A Wealthy Citizen of Hoboken Sent to Jail.

Mr. PETER KERRIGAN, a wealthy citizen of Hoboken, became involved in a dispute with Recorder POPE, on Saturday last, having been fined by His Honor for a violation of the "snow and ice ordinance," and in the course of the argument used some strong language in denouncing the action of the Recorder. He was ordered to be committed for contempt of Court, but was released upon his own recognizance to appear yesterday for examination. Upon making his appearance in company with his counsel, a strong argument was made to show that the power to punish contempt of Court did not lie in a Police Court. The culprit was, however, sentenced to fifteen days' confinement in the County Jail. He left, in charge of the officers, for the jail, accompanied by a crowd of friends. His counsel, it is understood, has made application to Judge BEDLE for a writ of *habeas corpus*.

Kerosene Explosion.

At about 6 o'clock yesterday morning a barrel of kerosene oil in the grocery store of Mr. CHARLES HILLMAN, at the corner of North First and Prospect streets, Jersey City, was set on fire by a stove-pipe with which it had been placed in proximity. An explosion was the result—the oil being thrown over the goods which were within, setting everything on fire. The goods were tumbled into the street without delay, and the building was by that means saved from destruction. The loss was about $1,200, which was covered by a policy of $1,200 in the Lorillard Insurance Company.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

At 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the two-story frame building No. 513 East Fifteenth-street, occupied by SIMON GRIFFITH as a stable. The entire building was destroyed. Four horses were suffocated, and two coaches, with a large quantity of harness, were consumed. The loss amounted to $3,000; insured for $1,150. JAMES BYRNES owned the building. Loss $600; no insurance. The flames extended to the adjoining stable of STEPHEN TERRY; damage $150.

A singular affray occurred yesterday afternoon, when MICHAEL AMBROSE, of No. 179 Elizabeth-street, entered JOHN REDDY'S liquor store at No. 177 Elizabeth-street, and accused him of concealing his dog. REDDY denied the fact and ordered AMBROSE out of the place. A struggle ensued and REDDY being thrown had a leg fractured. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital and AMBROSE arrested.

Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday over the body of JOHN FARRELL, aged 60, who died in the cellar of No. 88 Park-street, from the effects of intemperance.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER, at No. 267 Stanton-street, over the remains of BARBARA SCHMIDT, 64 years of age, and a native of Germany, who died suddenly from heart disease.

JOHN COSTELLO, an Irish laborer, residing in Forty-seventh-street, was found yesterday morning in a cellar on the corner of Third-avenue and Eightieth-street, with his neck broken, having evidently fallen down accidentally. Coroner SCHIRMER will hold an inquest.

The Commissioner appointed by the Supreme Court to appraise the value of Coney Island, to be taken as a place of residence for the Health Officer and men, visited that Island to-day, and will probably come to a decision.

At the meeting of the Workingwomen's Association, which will be held this evening in Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY will present a report of the recent Washington Convention. The public are invited to be present.

The ball of the Insurance Patrol Relief Association, at Apollo Hall, last evening, was a gratifying success. The floor was filled with dancers, and all the arrangements seemed complete. About sixty members of the Association were present, besides many others. Music by Wallace's Band.

The Ocoola Social Club gave a ball last evening at Lyric Hall, where a small party enjoyed themselves until an early hour.

Endeavor Base Ball Club held its reunion last night at Irving Hall. The room was elaborately decorated with flags hung up in shields and festoons, and O'Brien's Band furnished the music. A large company of ladies and gentlemen participated in the ball. The last dance was entitled "Home Run."

Rev. JOHN HALL, D.D., made an interesting address on the subject of "Books" before the Western Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association last evening at No. 296 Hudson-street.

Company E, Eighth Regiment, New-York State Militia, turned their armory into a ball-room last evening. A military ball is always an attractive sight, and this one was in no way inferior to the others of the kind this season.

A fire occurred in the residence of Dr. WOOD, in Third-avenue, near One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, resulting in a loss of $1,500; insured.

BRIDGET COLLINS, aged 60, of Hoboken, fell on the corner of West Broadway and Thomas-street and fractured her leg. Taken to New-York Hospital.

JOHN COLEMAN, a sailor, was knocked down on the corner of Wall and Water streets by a truck driven by CHARLES COLLINS. He was removed to the New-York Hospital.

MICHAEL RYAN was struck by a New-Haven Railroad train last evening, at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-fourth-street, where he escaped with slight injuries.

The inmates of No. 7 Duane-street indulged in a general row last evening, when MICHAEL RONAN was cut on the head by WALTER DEAN, and EMMA GOSS was wounded over the eye. Dr. [illegible] dressed the wounds of these persons, and all of the belligerents were locked up by the Fourth Ward Police.

Brooklyn.

Some thieves attempted to rob HOGAN'S dry-goods store in Myrtle, near Franklin-avenue, yesterday morning. Officer [illegible], of the Forty-fourth Precinct, observed them in time to prevent any goods being taken away. They broke into the window, and were in the act of fishing out goods, when the officer alarmed them. They succeeded in outspeeding the officer.

A temperance meeting was held, under the auspices of Myrtle Division, No. 107, Sons of Temperance, in the church on the Heights, last evening. Stirring and eloquent addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. CUTLER, Rev. Dr. EDDY and Rev. Dr. [illegible]. The vocal efforts of Miss MARIE LOUISE [illegible] and the performances of Mr. BURNAP on the organ contributed to the delight of the deeply-interested audience.

There was a large attendance at the Long Island Historical Society last evening, who listened with the most evident interest to Dr. BELL'S glowing description of "The Flowers of the Sea."

In the Court of Sessions yesterday, before Judge TROY, JOHN GOODINE, who pleaded guilty of petit larceny, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months. JOHN GILSON, for the same offence, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months. BERNARD BAYLESS, for burglary, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months; and JOHN MCGANN, for petit larceny, was sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

At a late hour on Monday night some thieves effected an entrance to the beer saloon of F. [illegible], No. 69 [illegible]-street, E. D., and stole therefrom property and money to the value of $65, with which they escaped.

Yesterday afternoon ANDREW MURPHY fell from a scaffold in Myrtle-avenue, corner of Washington, and broke his leg. He was taken to his home in Myrtle-avenue, near Spencer-street.

The number of deaths in this city last week was 138.

New-Jersey.

A fire broke out yesterday at about 11 o'clock in the house of Mr. GEORGE SMITH, at No. 149 Warren-street, Jersey City. The house is situated in a block of six frame dwellings, owned by Mr. SMITH, each four stories in height, and the fire for a time threatened to consume the entire block. Commencing upon the second floor of the house occupied by Mr. SMITH, the flames spread rapidly and soon extended to the building next adjoining on the north side, which is also owned by Mr. SMITH and occupied as a grocery and dwelling by Mr. A. SCHWARTZ. The two upper floors of these two buildings were burnt out, the streams of water which were thrown upon the fire by the companies which were at work preventing its further spread. The furniture of both families was almost entirely ruined. That of Mr. SMITH, upon which there was a loss of about $1,500, was insured to the amount of $800 in the Mutual Insurance Company of Jersey City, while Mr. SCHWARTZ was uninsured. The buildings, which were damaged to the extent of $2,000, were insured for $2,400 in the Mutual.

Mr. JOHN MCNULTY, a resident of Jersey City, appeared before Justice ALDRIDGE, of Hudson City, yesterday morning and complained that on the evening previous JOHN BOTT, a saloon keeper at West End, acting in concert with Mrs. BOTT, had made an attempt to rob, and, perhaps, murder him. While waiting for a train at West End Station he had visited BOTT'S saloon, where he took a drink of beer. When about to leave the place he was stopped, according to his assertion, by Mrs. BOTT, who presented a pistol at his breast, at the same time fastening the door to prevent his exit. BOTT also showed bloody intentions, so the affidavit runs, by advancing upon the prisoner, armed with a ponderous mallet. MCNULTY broke through the door and escaped. Upon laying his complaint before Justice ALDRIDGE, a warrant was issued for the arrest of the saloon keeper and his wife.

The inquest on the body of JAMES JOHNSON, who was found lying on the track of the Morris and Essex Railroad, near the tunnel, on the 11th inst., was resumed before Coroner WHITE, at Union Hill, yesterday. Three engineers employed on the road were examined, but nothing touching the cause of death was elicited from them. ROBERT LANGENBOW, the man who first discovered the dying man, testified to the facts as before reported, but threw no additional light upon the case. The case was then given to the jury, when a verdict of accidental death was returned.

A party of young boys, each aged about 16 years, were arrested in Newark on Monday night for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. They gave their names as Dennis Rourke, Patrick Salmon, Thomas Dolan, Thomas Youmans, Thomas Henry and Owen McGinnis. In quarreling among themselves in the Police Station they made disclosures which led to their detention upon a charge of larceny, a store in Orange having been robbed by them some time ago.

A woman who gave her name as OLIVE S. RAYMOND, who is also widely known throughout the country under different *aliases*, escaped recently from the Sheriff of Middlesex County, who had her in custody under an indictment for forgery. She has been arrested in Newark by the Chief of Police, and returned to the authorities of Middlesex County.

The propeller *Perry* was sunk in the Passaic, a short distance above the light-house yesterday, having struck the wreck of a barge which was sunk on Saturday last. None of the crew were injured, but the loss to the owners is somewhat large.

A little girl, aged 12 years, was run over at the Grove-street crossing of the Morris and Essex Railroad, in Hoboken, at about 5 o'clock last evening, and was seriously if not fatally injured. She was taken to her home in Madison-street.

The Jersey City Police Commissioners have suspended JOHN MCCOY, a patrolman, one month, for drunkenness, and MICHAEL BOWE three months for using insulting language to a superior officer.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions at Newark, yesterday, GEO. F. BROWN, THOMAS BROWN and CATHARINE COLLINS, tried for stealing coal from the cars at Milburn, were convicted. JOHN ANDERSON was found guilty of assault; MOSES WINTERS was acquitted of the same offence; JOSEPH J. WADE and PETER KOVENMAN pleaded guilty to charges of assault and battery and were remanded for sentence.

Ex-Gov. Fenton at Home.

The Buffalo *Express* gives the following sketch of Senator-elect FENTON'S response to the welcoming speech at his home in Jamestown on Saturday:

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF JAMESTOWN: I am profoundly impressed by this hearty greeting of welcome at my home, and it is the more grateful to my feelings because it is unexpected. I can do no more now than to thank you for it with my whole heart. I return to you from the cares and responsibilities of a public trust to which your partialities have aided to elevate me, and it is gratifying to be made to feel, as I am by this demonstration, that my services heretofore have met the approval of my neighbors and friends.

Your representative, in tendering this hearty welcome in your behalf, has been pleased to allude to the new honors which my State has conferred upon me. It is my highest wish and most fervent hope that when I close the duties of that responsibility I shall not only meet your plaudits of honor and respect then as I do now, but that the welfare of my country may in some degree be advanced by the service. Again I thank you for this distinguishing mark of your approval and respect, wishing you, one and all, prosperity and happiness throughout the measure of your lives.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 26—11 A. M.

Consols open at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds easier at 75¾. Stocks quiet. Erie, 25¼; Illinois, 93¾.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Jan. 26—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens dull, and the sales of the day will not exceed 8,000 bales. The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Uplands ... 11¾d.@11¾d.
Middling Orleans ... 11⅞d.@11⅞d.

The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 22d inst., since the last report, have been 3,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 35s.@35s. 3d. ℔ quarter for old mixed Western.

PRODUCE—Linseed Cakes are firmer, but not quotably higher.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 26—1 P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet at 75¾. Stock quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Jan. 26—1 P. M.

PROVISIONS—Lard active at 74s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Bacon, 58s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

HAVRE, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

COTTON—The market opens dull at the following quotations:

Tres Ordinaire, on the spot ... 132f.
Low Middlings, afloat ... 130f.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Jan. 26—2 P. M.

The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is heavy and nominal.

BREADSTUFFS—California Wheat, 11s. 3d. ℔ cental; No. 2 Red Western firm but unchanged. Corn, 35s.@35s. 3d. ℔ quarter for Old Mixed Western, and 34s.@34s. 3d. for New.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 26—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenties, 75¾. Stocks quiet. Erie, 25; Illinois, 93¾.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Jan. 26—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed easier, but not quotably lower. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.@11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅞d.@11⅞d. The sales of the day have footed up 8,000 bales.

PRODUCE—Linseed Oil flat.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

Tallow, 45s. ℔ cwt. No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, afloat, buoyant.

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

United States Five-twenties weak at 78¾ for the issue of 1862.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

Petroleum unchanged.

HAVRE, Tuesday, Jan. 26—Evening.

COTTON closed easier; sales were made of Low Middlings, afloat, at 129f. ℔ cwt.

PARIS, Tuesday, Jan. 26—Evening.

The Bourse closed firm; Rentes, 70f. 25c.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

Exchange on London, 14¾@15¼ ℔ cent premium. Exchange on Paris, 2@2¼ ℔ cent premium. Exchange on the United States, short sight, in currency, 22¾@21¾ discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

Exchange on New-York firm; rates unchanged. FLOUR quiet; Spring Extras, [illegible]. WHEAT weak; No. 2 at $1 18; [illegible]. CORN fairly active and advanced [illegible]. OATS [illegible]. RYE firmer and advanced [illegible]. BARLEY [illegible]. WHISKY dull and nominal at 93c. PROVISIONS active and strong. PORK firm at $31 for cash. LARD firm at [illegible]. [illegible] DRESSED HOGS firm; [illegible]. LIVE HOGS active and firmly advanced [illegible]. CATTLE dull. RECEIPTS—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats, [illegible] Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON nominal at 27¼c. HEMP steady; [illegible]. FLOUR active for low grades, and prices unchanged. WHEAT [illegible]. CORN firm and quiet at 70c.@[illegible]. OATS [illegible]. BARLEY steady at $1 [illegible] for prime to choice Iowa Spring. RYE firmer at $1 [illegible]. WHISKY very dull at 93c. PORK very firm and higher at $31@$31 50. BULK MEATS active and higher; [illegible]. BACON firm; [illegible]. LARD excited; [illegible]. DRESSED HOGS active at $12 [illegible]. RECEIPTS to-day—1,100 bbls. Flour, 1,200 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 1,200 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 1,00[illegible] Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

FLOUR unchanged. GRAIN unchanged. COTTON dull; Middlings, 26c. WHISKY dull and nominal; [illegible]. PROVISIONS buoyant, with an upward tendency; MESS PORK sold at $30 [illegible]; [illegible]. BULK MEATS higher; [illegible].

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

COTTON steadier; Middlings, 27¾c.@28c.; sales [illegible] bales; receipts [illegible]. [illegible] FLOUR firm and unchanged. CORN firm and unchanged. OATS firm at [illegible]. HAY quiet. PORK [illegible]. BACON firm; Shoulders, 15¼c.; Clear Sides, 19¾c. LARD active; Tierce, 20¼c.; Keg, 21c.@21½c. WHISKY dull and unchanged. COFFEE firm and unchanged.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Tuesday, Jan. 26.

FLOUR very dull; small sales No. 1 Spring, city ground, at $7 50@[illegible]. WHEAT nominal and neglected. CORN in good demand for new, which advanced on the street; sales early at 85c. for New on the track; later at 90c.@[illegible], and held at close at 92c. OATS dull; sales of one car load at 65c. on track. RYE dull; sales 100 bushels at $1 38, in store. BARLEY quiet; 2,000 bushels Canada at $2 [illegible], delivered. SEEDS firm at $9 for Medium Clover; [illegible] for Timothy; [illegible] for Flax; $10 for Peavin Clover. PORK firm at $31. LARD steady at 18¾c. DRESSED HOGS nominal at $12 50@$14. HIGHWINES—$1 in five and ten barrel lots.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

FLOUR dull; sales 600 bbls., at $7 50 for No. 1 Spring; $9 for Amber Winter; $10 for White; $11 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 79; No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 60; White Canada at $2 05@$2 25. CORN quiet; sales No. 1 at $1 03. OATS selling in small lots at 68c. for Western. BARLEY held at $2@$2 05 for Canadian. RYE inactive. CORN MEAL $2 [illegible] ℔ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $28; Shipstuffs, $30; Middlings, $35@$40 ℔ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, $1 [illegible]; to New-York, 90c.; to Albany, 67c.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

COTTON unchanged. CLOVERSEED, $9@$9 25. FLOUR dull and weak but unchanged, except Pennsylvania Extra Family, which sold at $8@$8 75. WHEAT dull and weak; Red, $1 90@$1 95. Amber unchanged. RYE sells slowly at $1 [illegible]. CORN very quiet; New Yellow at 89c.@91c. OATS steady at 71c.@75c. PETROLEUM firm; Crude, 17¾c.; Refined, 34c.@34¼c. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY dull at 98c.@$1 [illegible].

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

FLOUR more active, but unchanged. WHEAT active, but a shade lower; No. 1 at $1 29; No. 2 at $1 14. OATS nominal. CORN quiet; New, 55c.@58c. RYE active and higher; No. 1 at $1 18. BARLEY nominal. PROVISIONS firmer and higher; City MESS PORK, $29 [illegible]; sugar-cured HAMS 16¼c.@16½c. LARD—Prime City, 20c. DRESSED HOGS firm at $12 75@$13. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Corn.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

TOBACCO—Sales 265 hhds.; New common Lugs to cutting Leaf at $5 [illegible]. COTTON, 26c. MESS PORK, $31. LARD, 20c. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 12¾c.@13c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¼c.@16½c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. BACON—Shoulders, 14½c.@15c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¾c.@18c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c.@18½c., all packed. WHISKY—Raw, free, $1. FLOUR—Superfine, [illegible]. WHEAT—$1 [illegible]. OATS, 60c.@62c. CORN, 60c.@63c. RYE, $1 [illegible].

TOLEDO, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

FLOUR quiet and steady; Treble Extra, $10. WHEAT easier; Amber, $1 [illegible] on the spot; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 [illegible]; No. 1 Spring, $1 [illegible]. CORN active; New, 68½c. on the spot; [illegible] for Old; Michigan, 70c. OATS steady at 60c.@61¼c. RYE active at $1 [illegible]. BARLEY in good demand at $1 [illegible] for No. 1. DRESSED HOGS quiet and steady at $12 75@$13. MESS PORK firm at $30.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Tuesday, Jan. 26.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 580 head; prices advanced ½c. ℔ ℔, with an active trade; sales of Extra at $12 50@$13; first quality, [illegible]; second quality, [illegible]; third quality, $9@$10. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 3,110; there has been a fair activity in the market, and prices remain firm on all grades with a growing demand; sales at 4c.@7¼c. ℔ ℔.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

COTTON dull; Middling Uplands nominally 28½c. FLOUR dull; low grades firm. WHEAT dull; Prime Red, $2 30@$2 35. CORN firm; sales of White at 87c.@88c.; Yellow at 88c.@87c. OATS firm at 75c.@78c. RYE firm at $1 45@$1 50. MESS PORK firm at $31 50. BACON active; Rib Sides, 17¾c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c.@18¾c.; Shoulders, 15¼c.@15½c. HAMS, 20c. LARD active at 20c.@20½c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

FLOUR—Heavy sales for exports. Three ships for Hong Kong take full cargoes, and three others are up for Hong Kong and Manilla, which will also carry large quantities, as will the China steamer, which sails on the 4th of February. Market firm at $4 75@$5 75. WHEAT quiet at $1 70@$1 80. Legal tenders, 74.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

COTTON nominal at 27½c.; receipts, 2,257 bales; exports, 201 bales. FLOUR quiet. CORN, 68c.@70c. OATS, 70c. PORK, 32c. LARD, 20c.@21c. BULK MEATS firm; Shoulders, 13¼c.; Sides, 17¼c.@17¾c. DRESSED HOGS, $12@$12 50.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, Jan. 26.

COTTON opened at 27c. for Low Middling. Market closed quiet with holders asking an advance. Sales 300 bales. Middlings nominally, 27¾c.; sellers asking 28c. Receipts, 1,600 bales; exports coastwise, 1,700 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, Jan. 26.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE weak at 50c.@50½c. RESIN active at [illegible]. CRUDE TURPENTINE steady at [illegible]. TAR active at $2 [illegible]. COTTON weak at 26½c.

MOBILE, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

COTTON—Sales 800 bales at 27¼c.@27¾c. Market closed quiet, holders asking outside rates. Receipts 1,197 bales.

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Tuesday, Jan. 26.

SPERM and WHALE OILS are in good request; in Sperm, sales have been made of 285 bbls. at $2 [illegible] ℔ gallon.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, Jan. 26.

COTTON closed weak; sales, 400 bales; receipts, 1,779 bales; Middlings, 28½c.; exports coastwise, 177 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, Jan. 26.

COTTON market more active, but prices remain unchanged; sales, 800 bales; receipts, 549 bales; Middlings, 26c.@26¼c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, third issue, 103¾; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28½; Reading Railroad, 48¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57¾; Gold, 135¾.

[Advertisement.]

ROUGH, WINTRY, CHANGEABLE WEATHER produces Catarrhs, Coughs, Disorders of the Lungs, &c., which JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT as promptly cures, if faithfully administered. Sold everywhere.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Steamer	Date	From	To
FROM EUROPE.			
Holsatia	Jan. 13	Hamburg	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
Java	Jan. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Nebraska	Jan. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Tripoli	Jan. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	Jan. 28	New-York	Bremen.
City of London	Jan. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
France	Jan. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	Jan. 30	New-York	Glasgow.
FOR HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.			
Eagle	Jan. 28	New-York	Havana.
Granada	Jan. 30	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, via Liverpool, by the *Cuba*, close at the General Post Office at 1:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 10:30 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

Route	Closes
North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through by H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	[illegible]
Chatham Four Corners	5 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 5 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	5 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises ... 7 15 | Sun sets ... 5 11 | Moon rises ... 5 03

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook ... 7 50 | Gov. Island ... 7 49 | Hell Gate ... 9 11

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK ... TUESDAY, Jan. 26.

Cleared.

Steamships Kangaroo, (Br.,) Halcrow, Liverpool via Halifax, John G. Dale; Java, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Celia, (Br.,) Gleadell, London, Howland & Aspinwall; Carroll, Vardy, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; Millville, Renear, Philadelphia, W. B. Vondersmith; Rapidan, Mallory, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Niagara, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; [illegible], Walden, Boston, W. F. Clyde.

Ships [illegible], (Br.,) Dennis, London, E. E. Morgan & Sons; Peruvian, Thompson, Yokohama, [illegible].

Barks [illegible].

Brigs [illegible].

Schooners [illegible].

Arrived.

Steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison. Jan. 24, 7 A. M., 30 miles N. of Cape Romain, passed steamship [illegible], hence for Charleston.

Steamship [illegible], Newbern, N. C., with naval stores and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Saratoga, Alexander, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Worcester, Childs, Baltimore, with mdse. to Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co.

Steamship Montgomery, Lyon, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston Jan. 23, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Brig [illegible], of Yarmouth, [illegible], Palermo Nov. 15, via Gibraltar Dec. 16, with fruit to Lawrence Giles & Co.—vessel to George F. Bulley. Had severe gales from N. to W. for the past week; remainder of the passage fine weather. Jan. 18, lat. 38, lon. 64 59, exchanged signals with a Norwegian brig showing the letters J. L. H. F. of the commercial code.

Schr. [illegible], of Machias, Johnson, Remedios 13 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton. Had fine weather.

Schr. [illegible], Black River, Jam., [illegible] ds., with logwood to [illegible].

Schr. Silver Star, Smith, Havana 11 ds., with oranges to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. [illegible]

Schr. J. G. Craig, Maxwell, [illegible]

Schr. [illegible], Hopkins, Virginia.

Schr. [illegible], Edwards, Hartford.

Schr. [illegible], Bridgeport.

Schr. White Rock, Young, Glenwood.

Schr. [illegible], New-Haven.

Schr. Miranda, Hardy, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Capital, Roberts, Providence.

Schr. [illegible], Kelly, Salem.

BELOW—Brig Messenger, (Br.,) McCoy, from Havana via [illegible].

WIND—At sunset, N. W., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Celia, for London; Hammonia, for Hamburg; Kangaroo, for Liverpool via Halifax; Rapidan, for Savannah; Charleston, for Charleston; Niagara, for Norfolk, &c.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 26—Arr. steamers George Appold, from Baltimore; Saxon, from Philadelphia; ship F. B. Thayer, Kennebunk; brig L. Staples, Bonaire.

The steamer Saxon reports last evening she saw a steamer at anchor off the Horseshoe, supposed to be the Jeannette, from New-Orleans for Boston.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 26—Arr. steamship Champion, from New-York; schr. Lily, from New-York.

Sld. steamships James Adger, for New-York; Falcon, for Baltimore.

EDGARTOWN, Jan. 26—Arr. steamer St. Louis, from New-Orleans for Boston.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 26—Arr. brigs Christine and Frances Jane, from Rio for Baltimore.

Passed out—Brigs Echo, for Matanzas, and Red Wing, for Rio.

In the Roads—Schrs. William Arthur, for Portland; Jno. McAdams, for Belfast; Ada Walton, for Boston, and Carrie Holmes, for Jersey City.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 26—Arr. bark Cumberland, of Yarmouth, N. S., with lumber from Pensacola for Liverpool, leaking badly.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 26—Arr. steamships Wyoming, from Philadelphia; Fannie, from Baltimore; brig Chas. Miln, from Boston; schrs. Charles Dennis, from Boston; Clara Bell, from Portland.

Sld. bark [illegible], for Scotland; steamship Leo, for New-York; schr. [illegible], for Jacksonville.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26—Arr. ship Amaranth, from Cardiff.

Old. ship Duke of Edinburg, for Cork.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 26—Arr. steamer Rebecca Clyde, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 26—The steamer [illegible] struck on a wreck last night, six miles below the city, and sunk, with a partial cargo of sugar, molasses, rice, oranges, and about 50 passengers. All the passengers, books and papers were saved. The boat will probably be raised.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Jan. 25—Arr. this evening, steamship Columbia.

At Milk River, Jam., Jan. 11, brig Stromness, for New-York in 3 days.

At Demerara, Jan. 7, bark Albacore and brig Milwaukee, for New-York in 8 days.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 26—The Cunard steamship Aleppo, Capt. Harrison, which left New-York on the 14th inst., arrived at this port at 9 o'clock this morning, all well.

The England arrived yesterday.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY.
A VARIETY OF NEW PATTERNS
IN
ENGLISH STERLING
SILVERWARE.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH RESTORED WITHOUT MEDICINE.
DYSPEPSIA, (INDIGESTION,) CONSTIPATION, DEBILITY, COUGH, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, ALL NERVOUS, LIVER, BILIOUS AND STOMACH COMPLAINTS ARE EFFECTUALLY CURED ONLY BY DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS HEALTH-RESTORING
REVALENTA
ARABICA FOOD,
as proved by 70,000 cases which had been considered hopeless. [illegible]
Cure No. 68,413—The Pope's health restored by DU BARRY'S FOOD.
ROME, July 21, 1866.
The health of the Holy Father is excellent, especially since abandoning all other remedies, he has confined himself entirely to DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, of which he consumes a plateful at every meal. It has produced a surprisingly beneficial effect on his health, and his Holiness cannot praise this excellent Food too highly.—*From the Gazette du Midi, July 25.*
Cure 58,614—Of the Marchioness de Bréhan, of seven years' liver complaint, wasting away, debility, nervousness, irritability, with a nervous palpitation all over; bad digestion, constant sleeplessness, and the most intolerable nervous agitation.
Cure 52,612—Of the Dowager Countess of Castlestuart, of indigestion, bile, great nervousness, irritability and hysteria of many years' standing.
Cure 46,914—Of fifty years' indescribable agony of dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasms, sickness and vomiting.
MARIA JOLLY, of Lyme, Norfolk.
Cure [illegible]—Of dyspepsia—From the Right Honorable the Lord Stuart de Decies, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Waterford: "I have derived much benefit from your excellent food."
STUART DE DECIES.
The REVALENTA ARABICA saves fifty times its cost in medicine, and costs less than ordinary food. In tins, 1 lb., $1 25; 2 lbs., $2; 12 lbs., $10.
Also the REVALENTA CHOCOLATE, in half-pound packets, $1 50.
Copies of cures may be had gratis of DU BARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., New-York, and through all chemists and grocers in the States.

$15 THE CELEBRATED COLLINS METAL WATCH. $20

WATCHES, CHAINS and JEWELRY, equal to Gold for wear and durability. Watches $15 and $20. Chains $2 to $6. Remember our only office.
C. E. COLLINS & CO.,
Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau-st.,
opposite the Post Office, up stairs.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE IN
HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT
BEVERAGE—TONIC—INVIGORATOR.
Remedy for throat, chest, lungs and stomach.
Substitute for ale and other alcoholic drinks.
The undersigned having been appointed by Mr. Leopold Hoff (who first introduced this wonderful preparation into America) SOLE AGENT for the United States and British Provinces for HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT is enabled to offer to the public the genuine IMPORTED HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT at
REDUCED PRICE OF $4 50 PER DOZEN.
As a guarantee of genuineness, every bottle put up by me shall bear my initials, J. S. P., blown in the glass, and burned on the cork, and every label a fac-simile of my signature.
JOS. S. PEDERSEN, 21-2 MURRAY-ST.
Successor to Hoff's Malt Extract Depot.

A. J. LUMBAGO, ESQ.:
SIR: I hereby appoint the
Comic News,
of which you are editor, the OFFICIAL COMIC ORGAN of my administration.
Hoping that you may attain a circulation of 1,000,000 on that line,
I am, yours truly,
U. S. GRANT.
THE COMIC NEWS, copiously illustrated, is now ready at all newsdealers'. 10 cents a copy.
The AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, General Agents, No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

SYMMETRIZER
EXPANDS THE CHEST AND LUNGS.
INQUIRE OF YOUR TAILOR.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA—Prizes paid in gold. Information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

STEINWAY HALL.
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 28, 1869.
GRAND CONCERT,
For the benefit of the
LADIES' SOCIETY FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.
With the assistance of the following array of talent:
Baroness AUGUSTA VON [illegible],
Mme. GAZZANIGA, Prima Donna,
Herr OLE BULL, Violinist,
Herr FERDINAND VON INTEN, Pianist,
Mr. WILLIAM CANDIDUS, Tenor,
Mr. FRED. STEINS, Baritone.
ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.
Tickets can be had at Steinway Hall and at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.